The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7028.—VOL. XLII.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1860.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

DEATHS.

On the 25th November, at Hobart Town, Mr. Frederick Harrex, of Sheffield House, late of Parramatta, leaving a large family to lament his loss.

On December 14th, at Hunter's Hill, Eliza Jane, the wife of John W. Street, solicitor, aged 25 years.

On 15th instant, at her residence, 49, Windmill-street, Mary Ann Veitch, aged 55 years and 3 months, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude.

On the 16th instant, at the residence of her parents, George-street, Susanna Victoria, second daughter of Mr. Joseph Bayliss, aged thirteen years.

At the residence of his parents, No. 68, Goulburn-street, Gregory Augustin Aubusson, the beloved child of Charles and Susan Aubusson, aged six months and twenty days.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Intercolonial Royal Mail Company's steamers will be despatched on MONDAY, the 17th December. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 30 a.m. punctually.

For AUCKLAND direct,
The LORD WORSLEY, R. JOHNSON, commander, (now loading)
For NELSON, TARANAKI, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER and OTAGO,
The PRINCE ALFRED, J. BOWDEN, commander, now loading.

RATES OF FREIGHT:

Sydney to Nelson	...	45s. per ton.
" Wellington	...	50s. "
" Port Cooper	...	55s. "
" Otago	...	50s. "
" Taranaki	...	60s. "

All goods must be on board, and balance of passage-money paid by 2 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 15th.

Return tickets are issued at reduced rates, entitling the holder to remain a month in New Zealand.

Notice.—The port of destination must be distinctly marked on all packages when practicable; bags of sugar should also have a distinct mark, as much confusion arises from many bags having no marks.

Grafton Wharf. SAMUEL CLARK, manager.

STEAMERS for EXCURSIONS, Towing, or for any service in harbour or at sea, may be engaged at moderate rates, at the Phœnix Wharf.

STEAM TO MANLY BEACH EVERY DAY.—The PHANTOM, fares ONE SHILLING. (A liberal reduction to Schools.)

Circular Quay for Manly	...	10.15...2.15...6 0
Woolloomooloo for ditto	...	10.30...2.30...5 45
Manly for Sydney	...	8.15...12.0...5 0

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—
Cheap Excursions.
STEAM to PARRAMATTA, ONE SHILLING.
The well-known steam packets plying between SYDNEY and PARRAMATTA convey passengers at the following rates and hours:—
From Parramatta...... 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 4 p.m.
From Sydney .... 9 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 5 p.m.
And on SUNDAYS.
Leaving Sydney at 9 a.m., and returning at 4 p.m.
FARES:
Cabin ......1s. 6d. ... return tickets, 2s. 6d.
Steerage....1s. 0d. ... return tickets, 1s. 6d.

BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN, TO-MORROW, and FRIDAY, at 8 a.m.

STEAM to MERIMBULA in 18 hours.—The HUNTER, every FRIDAY, at 10 a.m. Fare, 30s.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMPACKETS TO
WOLLONGONG, THIS DAY, at 12 (noon), and 11 p.m.
CLYDE RIVER, THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA, TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
SHELLHARBOUR, on WEDNESDAY.
MERIMBULA, on FRIDAY.

H. R. N. S. N. Co.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—The PATERSON, THIS (MONDAY) NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
The WILLIAMS, for CLARENCE TOWN direct, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock.
P. J. COHEN, manager.
Offices, foot of Market street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS TO
MELBOURNE, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—WONGA WONGA, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.
EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—WONGA WONGA, FRIDAY, 3 p.m.
HUNTER RIVER.—ILLALONG, THIS MORNING, MONDAY, at 7; and COLLAROY, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11.
CLARENCE TOWN.—ILLALONG, THURSDAY, 27th December, at 7 a.m.
BRISBANE, calling at NEWCASTLE.—YARRA YARRA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 10.
MARYBOROUGH, calling at NEWCASTLE.—WARATAH, TUESDAY, 25th December, at 10 p.m.
GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—EAGLE, THURSDAY, 27th December, at 6 p.m.
From BRISBANE to
IPSWICH.—The IPSWICH daily.
MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, TUESDAY, 18th December and 1st January.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S Steamship GRAFTON, for Clarence River, on WEDNESDAY next, at 10 p.m.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.

STEAM TO HONGKONG.—To sail on the 20th DECEMBER.—The A. S. N. Co's steamship GOVERNOR GENERAL will be dispatched with passengers and light freight only, punctually as above, in order that passengers may be landed previous to the Chinese new year.

Apply to Messrs. MOLISON and BLACK; or to JAMES PATERSON, A.S N. Co.

MANNING RIVER.—Clipper schooner VOLUNTEER, from Baltic Wharf, on TUESDAY. Apply on board.

FOR BRISBANE.—The DUKE OF WELLINGTON now loading at the Grafton Wharf. S. STEWART, agent, Grafton Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL FOR BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND. The favourite regular trader VIXEN, T. BENNETT, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days.

For freight, &c., apply on board at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR BRISBANE.—The regular trader DON JUAN, R. DARBY, is now fast receiving cargo, and will positively sail on TUESDAY next, 18th instant.

For freight or passage, having good accommodation, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The EMILY HORTCASTLE, master, will sail for the above port on MONDAY, the 17th instant; is ready to receive cargo at Campbell's Wharf.

For freight or passage, apply to LOTZE and LAEBACH.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The regular-trader GIPSY is now receiving cargo, Commercial Wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board; or J. HARPUR and CO., 269, George-street.

REGULAR LINE OF TRADERS TO MELBOURNE.—FIRST VESSEL.—The NATIVE LASS, ALEXANDER PATON, commander.

ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO., Flour and Grain Wharf, King-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The regular trader FORTUNE, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—To follow the Scotia.—The first-class clipper schooner ABBEY, 150 tons, will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Commercial Wharf, or to
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The fine clipper brig MARIA, ANDERSON, master, is now ready to receive cargo, at the Grafton Wharf, and will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND and NAPIER, HAWKE'S BAY.—The clipper brig SARAH, W. FRITH, commander, will sail in a few days.

For passage only apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR NELSON.—The A 1 schooner HIRONDELLE, LIMMAX, commander, will be despatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR PORT COOPER direct.—The A1 twelve years iron clipper brig WINDHOVER, 220 tons register, E. WOODS, commander, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged, will be despatched for the above port in a few days.

Freight and passengers will be taken at moderate rates. Apply to J. J. PEACOCK.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR WELLINGTON and PORT COOPER.—The regular trader DART, J. R. SCAPLEHORN, commander, will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR TAHITI.—The schooner TIMANDRA will sail for the Society Islands on the 18th December.

For freight apply to the Captain, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or E. D. MERRILL, agent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The fine fast sailing barque MARY AGNES, 299 tons register, LUDVIG SAABYE, commander, is fast loading, and will sail on SATURDAY, 15th instant, positively. Has got large and well-ventilated cabin and state rooms for accommodation of passengers.

For light freight or passage, apply to HENRY MOORE, Moore's Wharf. December 6, 1860.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The A1 clipper ship ELECTRA, 900 tons burthen, H. COURTENEY CAYZER, commander, is now loading for the above port, and will sail about 20th instant. Her superior accommodation for first and second class passengers needs no comment, as she is so well known in the trade.

For passage only apply to Captain CAYZER, on board; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

BLACK BALL LINE FOR HONGKONG.—The splendid A1 clipper SPIRIT OF THE NORTH, CHARLES R. WARE, commander, under charter, will be despatched about the 10th January; has room for a few Chinese passengers.

For terms apply to the captain, on board, Botts' Wharf.

TO PASSENGERS for ENGLAND.—LA HOGUE will leave for LONDON on TUESDAY, 15th January next.

Intending passengers will please apply to Captain WILLIAMS, on board, at Circular Quay, between 1 and 3 p.m.; or at any hour to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON direct.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship OMAR PASHA, 1100 tons, JOHN THOMSON, commander, having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. Passengers are reminded of the very superior saloon accommodation of this vessel, and an early inspection is invited.

Apply to Captain THOMSON, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The A 1 Aberdeen clipper ship WAVE OF LIFE, 1000 tons, CHARLES STUART, commander, having the whole of her dead weight on board, and the greater portion of her wool engaged and down, will sail on the 20th instant. Has splendid accommodation for a few first-class passengers.

Apply to Captain STUART, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Cabin Passengers only.—The fine A1 clipper ship JASON, 976 tons, GEORGE STUART, commander, is now fast receiving wool, and will be quickly despatched. Has very superior saloon accommodation, which intending passengers are requested to inspect. Carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply on board, at the Circular Quay, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 fast sailing clipper ship DAPHNE, DAVID FOREMAN, commander, 707 tons register. As this is a favourite vessel with shippers, and of moderate tonnage, she may be relied upon to be again very quickly despatched.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain FOREMAN, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 273, George-street.

SHIP DAPHNE, from LONDON.—Notice is hereby given to the CONSIGNEES, of the following goods by the above vessels, that unless the Custom House Entry be PASSED by ten o'clock, THIS DAY, the goods will be entered and stored by the undersigned, at the risk and expense of the consignees:—
L in diamond, 1—40. L in diamond over S, 41—100.
L in diamond, 101—40.
One hundred and forty hogsheads rum, shipped by Mr. Alfred Lamb, consigned to order.
Dated this 17th day December.
BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 273, George-street.

FOR SALE, a few 500 gallon IRON TANKS. Apply on board La Hogue, Circular Quay.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY REGATTA.—A MEETING will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at D. Robinson's, Fitzroy Hotel, William-street. Members of Committee are particularly desired to attend, and to bring their subscription books with them. THOMAS HILL, hon. secretary.

VOLUNTEER MARKET DRILL.—The Captains of the Central Companies of the Volunteer Rifles desire to meet those members of the Companies who usually attend drill at the Market, at the DRILL, THIS EVENING, the 17th instant.

BAND FOR THE ARTILLERY AND RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.—Those persons who have forwarded their names for a Band are requested to meet Mr. DOUGLAS CALLEN, the Provisional Director, at the Volunteer Office, Hyde Park, on TUESDAY next, the 18th instant, at 7 o'clock p.m. By order,
WILLIAM FORDE, honorary secretary.
14th December.

SYDNEY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—A Special General MEETING is hereby convened for WEDNESDAY (4·45 p.m.), the 19th instant, on the Parade, Inner Domain, for the purpose of considering the proposed alteration of Rule 8, paragraphs 2 and 3 respectively.
CH. N. LOVELL, Captain R.A., Commandant Volunteer Artillery.
Royal Artillery Barracks, 15th December.

GLEBE VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—Presentation of Camp Colours.—Members are particularly requested to assemble at Toxteth Park, Glebe Point, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

The camp colours will be presented to the Company by the Hon. George Allen, M.L.C., on behalf of the ladies of the Glebe, at 4 o'clock.

Members are required to appear in undress uniform—white trousers and caps, with white covers.
CHARLES STOREY, Jun., honorary secretary.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—A GENERAL MEETING, and also a COMMITTEE MEETING, will be held at the Club Room, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at half-past 2 p.m.
S. C. BURT, honorary secretary, A. J. C.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—We beg to remind members that a General MEETING will be held at the Club Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at half-past two p.m., for the election of several new members, preparations of programme Spring Meeting, 1861, and other business.

NEW SOUTH WALES CONSTITUTIONAL ASSOCIATION.—Committee Rooms, 51, Hunter-street.—A Special MEETING of Committee will be held on WEDNESDAY, 19th instant, at 4 o'clock, on business of importance. Members are especially requested to attend. H. E. STRATFORD, secretary.

A MEETING of GRADUATES and STUDENTS of the Sydney University, will be held at Mr. Windeyer's Chambers, Elizabeth-street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 4 p.m., to consider matters of importance.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.—A special MEETING of Mr. MARTIN'S COMMITTEE will be held at Mr. Fox's, King-street, THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 17th instant, at half-past 7 sharp.
ROBERT PHENNA, hon. secretary.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.—A special MEETING of Messrs. MARTIN and FAUCETT'S COMMITTEE will be held at Mr. Fox's, King-street, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at half-past 7 sharp.
ROBERT PHENNA, } Hon.
RICHARD CREAGH, } Secretaries.

MR. WINDEYER'S Committee will meet at Parker's Family Hotel, York-street, THIS EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, to take steps for the liquidation of accounts. J. CARROL and S. REDGATE, joint secs.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A General MEETING of Members and friends of the Institution, will be held THIS EVENING, at 7, for the purpose of receiving report from and co-operating with the Exhibition Committee, in furthering the success of the Inauguration of New Building. JOHN T. HOBBS, secretary.

MR. T. W. SMART'S Election for the Glebe.—It is requested that all ACCOUNTS against the Balmain Committee be sent to the undersigned THIS DAY.
GEORGE BONAMY, Secretary.

MR. T. W. SMART'S Balmain Committee will meet at the Burnbank Hotel, on TUESDAY EVENING, 18th instant, at 7 o'clock. G. BONAMY, Secretary.

IN THE assigned estate of FAIRHURST and CO.—A MEETING of the creditors in the above estate will be held at 138, Pitt-street, Terry's-buildings, on TUESDAY next, 18th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., to hear the report of the committee appointed to investigate the books of the estate. By order of the committee, JULIUS BAASS, accountant.

GRENVILLE'S PANORAMA, open DAILY. Paris, Venice, Piedmont, and Magnificent combination of music. Burlington Arcade.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

MR. JOSEPH SMITH.—A LETTER is lying at this Office, addressed to Mr. JOSEPH SMITH, Mount Gambier. Either he or his wife formerly lived with Mrs. Gill, of Leamington.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Director and stage manager, Mr. JOSEPH RAYNER.
TO-NIGHT, by desire, the favourite Scottish Ballet of
HALLOWEEN,
in which the enchanting danseuse FRAULEIN FANNIE and those unrivalled artistes the BROTHERS LEOPOLD will appear.
The performances will commence with a new domestic Drama, in three acts, entitled,
THE LUCKY HORSE SHOE, or
WOMAN'S TRIALS.
To conclude with the Scottish Ballet of
HALLOWEEN.

NOTICE.—Tradesmen wishing to advertise through the medium of the Pantomime, will please apply to the Box Office. A new drop scene will be devoted entirely to advertisements.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—THURSDAY, December 20th.—Mr. FRANK HOWSON'S and Misses EMMA and CLELIA HOWSON'S BENEFIT. Grand Opera LA SONNAMBULA—Elvino, Madame Carandini (upon this occasion only); Amina, Miss Emma Howson; Lisa, Miss Clelia Howson; Therese, Miss Fanny Morgan.

SYDNEY VOCAL HARMONIC SOCIETY.—The Committee beg to announce that, in accordance with their annual custom, at Christmas time they propose to perform, on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 20th instant, at the schoolroom, Castlereagh-street, Handel's oratorio of the Messiah. The whole of the performing members of the Society being thoroughly familiar with the music of this matchless composition, the committee indulge the hope that this, the concluding concert of the present year, will be rendered in the most efficient manner, both as regards the numerical strength of the chorus, and the acknowledged ability and zeal of the solo performers, who will on this occasion consist entirely of members of the society. The committee regret that the limited size of the room will not enable them to invite the whole of their fellow-members on the same evening, so that on THURSDAY next only those on Roll A can be admitted, but they have pleasure in stating that on MONDAY EVENING, the 24th instant—Christmas Eve—the remainder of the members—those on Roll B—will be admitted, together with the holders of Visitors' Tickets, which may be purchased, price 5s., at any of the music shops. A few Visitors' Tickets, but not more than the room can conveniently accommodate, will be issued, also for THURSDAY next, and it is requested that early application may be made by those wishing to attend on that occasion. Further particulars will be duly announced.

JOSEPH DYER, Honorary Secretary.

N.B.—Members of the Chorus are respectfully informed that a practice will take place on MONDAY EVENING next, at a quarter-past 8 o'clock, at which a large attendance is particularly requested, and also that a full rehearsal will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, the 18th instant.

PEOPLE'S VOCAL MUSIC ASSOCIATION.
PRESIDENT:
Rev. JOHN WOOLLEY, D.C.L.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
Rev. JOSEPH BEAZLEY.
The FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT of the Season will be held in the Temperance Hall,
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Christmas Hymn—(First time in Sydney) "Star of the East"—J. Furley, Organist of St. James.
Anthem—"Before Jehovah's Awful Throne"—Madan
Hymn (Quartet)—"Miserere Domine"—Farmer
Anthem (Duet, solo, and chorus)—"Hear my prayer"—Kent
Song (Treble)—"Lord, when the morning wakes"—Handel
Anthem (Duet and chorus)—"The Lord descended from above"—Hayes
Trio—"Withhold not thy tender mercies"—Cherubini
Duet and Chorus—"Hear, thou Shepherd of Israel"—Beckwith
Trio—"O, sweeter than the fragrant flower"—Taylor
Solo and Chorus—"The Heavens declare the Glory"—Marcello
PART II.
"ST. PAUL"—MENDELSSOHN.
Chorale—"To God on High"
Air (Treble)—"Jerusalem, thou that killest"
Recitative (Tenor)—"Then they ran upon him"
Chorus—"Stone him to death"
Recitative (Tenor)—"And they stoned him"
Chorale—"To Thee, O Lord"
Recitative (Treble)—"And the witnesses"
Chorus—"Happy and blest are they"
Chorale—"Sleepers, awake!"
PART III.
"SAMSON," HANDEL.
Recitative (Tenor)—"There lies our hope"
Chorus—"Then shall they know"
Recitative (Tenor)—"My genial spirit droops"
Chorus—"Then round about the starry throne"
Recitative (Bass)—"Dagon, arise!"
Chorus—"To song and dance"
Chorus—"Fixed in his everlasting seat."
Accompanyist—Mr. CHARLES PACKER.
Conductor—Mr. CHARLES CHIZLETT.
Admission—One shilling; reserved seats, two shillings.
The doors will be open at half-past 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

AUSTRALIAN MINSTRELS, at the Oddfellows' Hall, TO-NIGHT.

MR. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly, at his Academy, 75, William-street, on TUESDAY next.

COMPLIMENTARY BALL to Mr. W. CLARK.—A General Committee MEETING will be held on TUESDAY next, at 75, William-street, at 8 p.m.

THE NEW ARGYLE ROOMS, South Head Road.—A Plain Dress BALL, on MONDAY, December 17. Dancing to commence at 8, terminate at 3.
Admission—Gentlemen, 2s. 6d.; Ladies, 1s.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, BOTANY.—Largest collection Natural History in the southern hemisphere.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, BOTANY.—The most extensive near Sydney, now in splendid order.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, BOTANY.—Pleasure Boat, well manned; also, Fishing Tackle.

ORDERS for BREAKFASTS, DINNERS, &c. intended for the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, Zoological Gardens, Botany, if left at the office of Beaumont and Waller, builders, will be promptly forwarded. W. BEAUMONT.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—THIS EVENING, a MISSIONARY MEETING will be held in the Wesleyan Church, York-street, chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock by WILLIAM LOVE, Esq., M.L.A. The meeting will be addressed by the President of Conference, Rev. Messrs. Rabone, Hurst, Beazley, Woolnough, J. Caldwell, Esq., M.L.A., Dr. Moffitt and other gentlemen. A collection will be made in aid of Wesleyan Missions.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF CATTLE STEALING.—A MEETING of the Committee of the above Association will be held at the Offices on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, for the transaction of important business.
W. C. BRACKENBURY, secretary.
Offices, 227, George-street, December 15, 1860.

ST. MARY'S, BALMAIN.—A MEETING of the Parishioners will be held at the Church School-house, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7, to consider the expediency of forming a Branch of the Church Society in the parish. The meeting will be addressed by the Ven. the Dean of Sydney, the Rev. George Moreton, and the Rev. William Stack. The attendance of all resident members of the Church of England is earnestly invited.

DARLING POINT MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.—A LECTURE will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, December 18th, at 8 o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. WOOLLEY. Subject: "The Idylls of the King." Admission—Members, free; Non-members, one shilling.
DAVID CRICHTON, secretary.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—There will be a Conversazione in the Hall of the Australian Library, Bent-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 8 p.m. Members on this occasion will have the privilege of introducing the ladies of their families.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Members having Photographs and objects of scientific interest, which they would be willing to exhibit, are requested to forward them to the Australian Library by TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

SYDNEY LITERARY ASSOCIATION, Jamison-street.—Special Debate will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 19th instant. Subject—"Was the Execution of Mary, Queen of Scots, justifiable?"

MEETINGS OF Mr. LEARY'S Friends and supporters will take place at the following houses, at 7 o'clock each evening:—
Mr. MORRIS'S, Forbes Hotel, MONDAY.
Mr. FIELDHOUSE'S Hotel, TUESDAY.
Mr. JAMES'S, Railway Hotel, WEDNESDAY.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE HAWKESBURY.—GENTLEMEN,—It is no longer my intention to seek the honour of a seat for your electorate in the forthcoming Assembly. I sincerely thank those who offered me their support, and I trust they will consider me justified in relieving them from a contest in which it seems that all claims for courtesy and fair play are so disregarded.
I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JOHN BAYLEY DARVALL.

ELECTORS OF NARELLAN.—Come to the NOMINATION on TUESDAY, and judge for yourselves. Your will find HURLEY a greater blockhead than ever you imagined him to be, and hear him read some balderdash to you—for he could not speak ten words of common sense on any subject. VOTE for LEARY, a man of education, talent, and intelligence.

ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.—POLL EARLY TO-DAY for BROWN.

NEWTOWN ELECTORS.—VOTE for BROWN, a Resident Candidate.

ELECTORS of NEWTOWN.—BROWN will support Measures, not MEN.

VOTE for S. C. BROWN, and no Chinamen.

S. C. BROWN, and FREE SELECTION.

NEWTOWN ELECTORS.—VOTE for BROWN and [illegible]

ELECTORS [illegible] ELECTORS.—VOTE for BROWN, and no [illegible]

ELECTORS of NEWTOWN.—BROWN and an Elective Upper House.

ELECTORS DECIDE.—M'ARTHUR and Chinamen, or BROWN and no Chinamen.

DEMONSTRATION TO REV. DR. LANG, M.P. previous to his departure for Great Britain.
A Preliminary MEETING of the Citizens of New South Wales will be held at Dr. Lang's Committee Rooms, Farrier's Arms, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, December 18th, at 4 o'clock, to make arrangements.
THOMAS DONAGHY, } Secretaries
FREDERICK CANE, } pro tem.

PADDINGTON ELECTORATE.—A full attendance of Alderman Sutherland's Committee is respectfully requested at the Gardener's Arms, Botany-road, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of passing the ACCOUNTS connected with that gentleman's election, &c. No claims will be acknowledged if not sent in prior to the above time.
HENRY HINE NEWMAN, hon. secretary.
King and Pitt streets, 17th December.

SMART FOR THE GLEBE.—All CLAIMS against the Committee for conducting the election of Mr. T. W. Smart are requested to be forwarded to the Secretaries, at the Central Committee Rooms, Mr. J. Simpson's, Lady of the Lake, Bay-street, Glebe, on or before WEDNESDAY, 19th instant.
THOMAS S. HARWOOD, } Secretaries.
GEORGE BONAMY, }

No. 60-76. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 15th December 1860.

SCRUTINY OF BALLOT PAPERS.—ELECTION OF AUDITORS.—Notice is hereby given that a Scrutiny of the Ballot Papers received during the election of Auditors on THIS DAY, will take place at the Town Hall on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
JAMES MURPHY, Returning-officer.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

DENISLOW'S PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY, 84, King-street, near George-street. N.B.—First-rate Portraits taken in any weather, at lower prices than at any other gallery in Sydney.

GEORGE HEATH, Dispensing Chemist (from Savory and Moore, Bond-street, London), 334, George-st.

HOT and cold Luncheons, Salads, Made Dishes. City Wine Vaults, George-street. JAMES SIMPSON.

J. CHALLINOR begs to inform his friends and the public that he will, after this day, carry on the business lately carried on by Thomas Challinor, opposite the Queen's Arms, South Head Road.

MOSS.—REMOVING from 27, to 5, Hunter-st., next to Hobson and Whiting, third door from George-st.

MR. A. EMANUEL, Teacher of the Pianoforte and Singing, established 1840, William-street, two doors from Bourke-street.

MR. FLETCHER, Dentist, No. 9, Wynyard-square.

MR. FLETCHER begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has returned to town, and may be consulted, as usual, at his residence, No. 9, Wynyard-square, every day, from 10 till 4.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—G. C. COOKE, Artist in Hair, from 239 to 231, Pitt-street, two doors from Mr. Moffitt's, stationer, near King-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—RICHARDSON and WRENCH, from Bank-buildings, George-street, to the NEW ROOMS, No. 142, PITT-STREET, next the Metropolitan Hotel.

PORTRAITS, including case, 2s. 6d., at PICKERING'S United Volunteer Portrait Gallery, 617, Brickfield-hill.

PROFESSOR PAGE (from Paris, London, Dublin, and Belfast), late of Mr. Pearson's, Practical Hair Cutter and Ornamental Wig Maker, 417, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

STOP in Pitt-street, and take a Chop with potatoes, for 6d. At TOLANO'S.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL.—In the Café—LUNCHEONS from 1 to 3 o'clock, daily.
BILL OF FARE.
Boiled turkey and oyster sauce
Roast veal and ham
Round of beef and carrots
Roast beef, roast mutton
Boiled fowl and pickled pork
Roast fowl and ham
Roast duck and green peas
Boiled leg of mutton and caper sauce.
Chops, steaks, and kidneys can be procured at any hour throughout the day.
In the Long Room a first-class ORDINARY at 1 o'clock p.m. daily.
WILLIAM JOHN O'BRIEN, proprietor.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS (late Pritchard and Williams), Auctioneer, Broker, and General Produce Agent, foot of Market-street, Sydney.

W. PRITCHARD, Auctioneer and Produce Merchant, has removed his office to his new stores, Market Wharf.

W. WILLINGTON is making a Shipment of PARCELS to Messrs. Pickford and Co., to all parts of the United Kingdom, continent of Europe, and New York, per Wave of Life. Small parcels, 1s. 148, Prince-street, Sydney.

TO SELLERS of WOOL, HIDES, SHEEPSKINS. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street, are purchasers.

TRUST MONEY.—£1860 to be LENT on good Property, at 8 per cent. Apply to X. S. HERALD Office.

£2000 TRUST MONEY to be LENT on MORTGAGE of freehold city property. Apply to Mr. THOMAS MACCULLOCH, 50, Wynyard-square.

£4,000 TO LEND. £10,000 to lend. £500 to lend.
In one or any amount. R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

LOST, a Hair BRACELET, with gold clasp, between the Glebe and Temperance Hall. By bringing it to Mr. G. BRAY, grocer, Parramatta-street, a reward will be given.

LOST, at Ashfield, or Sydney station, on Saturday afternoon last, a purple PORTFOLIO, containing drawings, music, &c. Any one having found the same, and forwarding it to the Rev. G. H. STANLEY'S, Macquarie-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, a Brown Paper PARCEL, between the Hunter River New Company's Wharf and the White Hart Inn, King-street, containing new shirts. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by bringing it to Mr. SPINKS' White Hart Inn, King-street.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED from the University Paddocks, two COWS—one a black and white, branded JB off rump; one white and red, white face, branded JB off rump. Information to Mr. O'BRIEN, Camperdown.

PATENT WATER FILTERS.—A very superior lot on SALE, by J. GOULD, 434, George-street, near King-street.

THE Anglo-American Cottage Range, three pounds, at F. B. ROBINSON'S, 486, George-street, opposite Markets.

ANGLO-AMERICAN Cooking Stoves, for wood or coal, at ROBINSON'S Stove Store, opposite Markets.

AMERICAN Cook Stoves, repaired with all kind of fittings, new, at the Manufactory, George-street.

WINNOWING MACHINES (Grant's patent.) MOSES, MOSS, and CO., Wynyard-lane.

CHRISTMAS, MARRIAGE, &c., PRESENTS.—Beautiful Workboxes, Card, Cigar Cases, Fans, &c., with a variety of other suitable goods, on SALE at H. L. AFFA'S Chinese Goods Shop, 313, George-street, opposite the old Herald Office.

BUY your Christmas presents at the Burlington Arcade; the largest, cheapest, and best assortment in Sydney.
Rosewood work-boxes, from 3s. 6d. to 60s.; fans, from 1s. to 40s.
Ladies' companions, 3s. 6d. to 50s.; ladies' cabinets, from £6 to £12
Ladies' dressing cases, from 25s.; Exhibition dolls, from 2s. 6d.
The largest wax doll in Sydney, 6s.
Hair brush and comb, 1s. 3d., box toys from 6d.
O.V. beads, 1½d. per bunch, back combs, from 3d. each
Boys' bats, 1s. each, choice perfumes from 1s. per bottle.
H. GRENVILLE, 315, George-street, opposite Flavelle's.

ICE CREAMS, Iced Lemonade and Sodawater, daily, at T. W. FORSTER'S, near King-street.

MINCED MEAT, very superior, at T. W. FOSTER'S, 400, George-street, near King-street.

FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION.—
TEA. TEA. TEA.
TEA—The best, purest, cheapest, and most economical, is to be purchased at HANKS and COMPANY'S.
TEA—[illegible] of the choicest grade, remarkable for its [illegible] extraordinary strength [illegible]
TEA, of a character never before shipped to these colonies, comprising some of the choicest selections of the Tiltons and Miranda's cargoes
TEA—It is an indisputable fact that HANKS and COMPANY does sell, will sell, and ever has sold, the finest and very best teas imported into New South Wales.
CHRISTMAS IS COMING!
York hams, a choice parcel for Christmas
Westphalia hams, a new shipment, only 9d. per lb.
Wiltshire breakfast bacon, splendid quality
Royal Arms cheddar cheese, magnificent quality
Real German sausage, a delicious relish.
FRUITS.
Currants, finest quality, machine cleaned
Raisins, finest eleme, free from stalk
Sultanas, a fine new shipment
Muscatels, choice dessert fruit
Figs, finest selected eleme
French plums, in glass jars
Jordan almonds, very fine
Soft shell almonds
New walnuts
Barcelona nuts
Brazil nuts
Huntley and Palmer's, and Mackie's biscuits.
HANKS and COMPANY, 478, George-street, opposite the Markets.

SMITH, PEATE, and CO. beg to call the attention of gentlemen and families to their stock of wines and spirits, which have been selected with great care, and comprise, beside the ordinary qualities,
A small lot of the choicest port in the colony
Some extraordinary fine sherry
Amontillado sherry, in bulk and bottle
Madeira, in quarts and pints
Clarets and champagnes, just landed
Schweppe's soda water and lemonade.
Orders delivered daily in any part of the town and suburbs. 258 and 260, George-street.

CHAMPAGNE.—Moet's and Clicquot's, just landed. SMITH, PEATE, and CO.

CLARETS.—Pure wines, from vin ordinaire to the very finest quality imported. SMITH, PEATE, and CO.

GUINNESS' STOUT, Barclay's Porter, in quarts and pints. SMITH, PEATE, and CO.

ALLSOP'S ALE, and Bass' Ale, in quarts and pints. SMITH, PEATE, and CO.

SCHWEPPE'S SODA WATER and LEMONADE. SMITH, PEATE, and CO.

LIME JUICE, in jars and casks. SMITH, PEATE, and CO.

SMITH, PEATE, and CO., wholesale shipping and family grocers, and wine and spirit merchants. 258 and 260, George-street, Sydney.

WHISKY.—Kinnahan's Dublin LL, in one dozen cases. H. MACHEN and CO., 183, Pitt-street.

WHISKY.—Stewart's Sancel Distillery, in one doz.n cases. H. MACHEN and CO., 183, Pitt-street.

ALLMAN'S superior Cork WHISKY, in quarter-casks. H. MACHEN and CO., 183, Pitt-street.

HOOP IRON for SALE.—Apply to Mr. GREEN' HERALD Office.

WATTLE BARK.—Best Launceston, chopped, FOR SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

BONNIOT'S BRANDY.—150 cases, pale, now landing. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, Sole Agent for Australia.

SHEET ZINC, 8, 9, and 10 gauges. Tupper and Co.'s Galvanized Iron, 26 guage. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

STOCKHOLM PITCH, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints, &c., FOR SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

COLZA OIL, pure, in wood and drums, FOR SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

EUROPE ROPE, 3 to 5½ inches. Oakum, &c., FOR SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-st.

WHITING, Turpentine, Charcoal Tin Plates, IC., IX., and IXX., FOR SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

WINDOW GLASS, Plate Glass, Paperhangings, Gold Leaf, Colours, &c., FOR SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

CEDAR.—A prime cargo of Richmond River cedar afloat at Pacific Wharf. WILLIAM WRIGHT.

LIVERPOOL SALT, coarse or fine. WILLIAM WRIGHT, Druitt-street.

WASHING MACHINES, four guineas; mangles, five guineas, at LEA'S manufactory, 70, York-street.

24 KNIVES and Forks cleaned in five minutes with LEA'S machines, price 25s. each. 70, York-street.

STUDY your Children's Health, and buy LEA'S Perambulators, only 50s. each. 70, York-street.

HARDWOOD.—Colonial hardwood, from Brisbane Water. W. JOLLY and CO.'S, Bathurst-street.

WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Colonial and Foreign Timber Merchants. Timber Wharf, Bathurst-street.

BEDDING reduced 25 per cent., at the Feather Dressing Steam Works, 128, Pitt-street, near Hunter-st.

SUGAR POUNDING STEAM WORKS, 128, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street. Chemists, &c., supplied.

J. G. WALLER and CO. call attention to some choice Claret, in one dozen cases, which they can strongly recommend.
Also, sparkling Hock and Champagne.
J. G. WALLER and CO.,
Wine and spirit merchants, Wynyard-square.

A COMPOSITOR WANTED. READING and WELLBANK, Bridge-street.

A COMFITMAKER WANTED. Apply at the Sugar Pounding Steam Works, 128, Pitt street North.

A RE-ENGAGEMENT is required by a Resident GOVERNESS, experienced in tuition. Address C. W., Post-office, Petersham.

A NEAT NEEDLEWOMAN is desirous of EMPLOYMENT, by day or week. Address M. H., Herald Office.

A PREMIUM of from £10 to £20 will be given to any person procuring a remunerative APPOINTMENT for a respectable competent MAN of business. Address CONFIDENCE, Herald Office.

A RESPECTABLE English Person, wishing to return to England, would be happy to attend on a Lady, or take charge of children on the voyage for her passage. Good references given. Address E. A. D., Herald Office.

A LADY wishes a RE-ENGAGEMENT as Visiting GOVERNESS; she is fully competent to impart all the branches of a thorough English education, also, music, French, and drawing. Address H. D., Herald Office.

BENEVOLENT ASYLUM.—Wanted, for the above Institution, a WARDSWOMAN competent for the duties. Applications to be made at the Asylum, on or before TUESDAY first. GEORGE ALLEN, honorary secretary.

EMPLOYMENT is earnestly requested by a middle-aged Married MAN, with a family. Writes a good hand, keeps accounts, and can turn his hand to most things. Is willing to make himself useful either on a station, store, warehouse, or otherwise. Good references. Address C. A., Herald Office.

FOUR A B. and two ordinary SEAMEN wanted. Apply on board the brig Thomas, at Lamb's Wharf, This Morning.

QUARRYMEN can have EMPLOYMENT, at per perch. Apply to G. M'CALLUM, contractor, Balmain.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, an ENGAGEMENT as Daily GOVERNESS, by a LADY, who is competent to teach English, French, Music, Drawing, &c. Address L. N. B., Herald Office.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a DRAPERS' ASSISTANT. Apply at 700, George-street. T. G. SPENCE.

TO CAPITALISTS and Owners of City Property.—The Advertiser is desirous of meeting with a party having land in a first-class stand, and willing to erect thereon a STORE. Address Box 234.

TO EMPLOYERS of LABOUR, or the instigator of getting a single Young Man a permanent SITUATION, will lend, on good security, £50 or upwards. Address PERSEVERANCE, Herald Office TO-DAY.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—The Advertiser, well accustomed to a General Store, stowage of goods, &c., is very desirous of EMPLOYMENT: can write a fair hand, keep a plain set of books, and would make himself otherwise useful. Good references. Address S. K., Herald Office.

TO PARTIES RESIDING in the BUSH.—A Married Couple is desirous of a SITUATION in a family—the Husband to take charge of the Boys, and teach them a sound English education, would keep accounts, correspond, &c.; the Wife taking charge of the Girls, teaching them plain and fancy needlework, with other useful accomplishments. A. K., Herald Office.

TEAMS WANTED for
Mudgee
Bathurst
Tambaroora
Bathurst
Carcoar.
JOHN FRAZER and CO., 97, York-street.

WANTED, a Single MAN to work in a market garden. Apply to Mr. MATTHEWS, Rose Bay.

WANTED, a FEMALE as GENERAL SERVANT, at 145, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a competent PARLOURMAID. Apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-st.

WANTED, a COOK and UNDER-COOK for the Australian Club. Apply to the House Steward.

WANTED to SELL, Light SPRING CART. Price, £7. 408, Castlereagh-street near Goulburn-street.

WANTED, a GIRL to mind a baby. City Wine Vaults, George-street. J. SIMPSON.

WANTED, to SELL, the HUSTINGS STAND, at Balmain, very cheap. Apply R. RAMSAY, Balmain.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER, to go out by the day. Mrs. PALMER, corner of William and Crown sts.

WANTED, an experienced NURSEMAID. 3, King-street, three doors West of George-street.

WANTED, a Single young MAN, on a farm near Sydney. R. RAMSAY, grocer, &c., Balmain.

WANTED, a SUB-EDITOR and REPORTER, for a country paper. Address Box 183, Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a General Female SERVANT. Apply at the Woolpack Inn, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a place as GENERAL SERVANT. Good reference given. Address A. T. Herald Office.

WANTED, a young MAN for a butcher's shop. J. FULLER, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a BOY. M. P. CARROLL, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a WAITER. Apply at Tattersall's, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at Tolano's Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a FEMALE, as GENERAL SERVANT, at J. GIBBINS', pork butcher, 675, George-st. South.

WANTED, a good Milch GOAT. Apply to J. C. BEARE, fruiterer, 134, William-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL as NURSEMAID. 2, Blenheim-terrace, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, SITUATIONS for an excellent Cook and an able General Servant. Mrs. CAPPS, King-st.

WANTED, Families requiring good servants will find them at Mrs. CAPPS' Office, 125, King-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply deer Hotel, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at the Wine Store, 140, Pitt-street, opposite Mort's Rooms.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. HALBERT, 88, King-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at 339, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, an active GIRL to assist in the housework. Apply J. MASON'S, Park and Elizabeth streets.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself useful. Apply 268, Kent-street, near King-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, who understands cooking. Apply 136, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, two or three respectable men to board and lodge, at the London Coffee House, Castlereagh-st., near Market-st.

WANTED, a middle aged PERSON to do the housework, and attend on two gentlemen. Apply to Mr. J. N. FISHER, Glebe Tannery, Grose-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL, about 16. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at Mrs. DEANE'S, 13, O'Connell-street.

WANTED, a STORE, in first-rate position. Address H. L., care of Messrs. SADDINGTON and SONS, Wynyard-lane.

WANTED, Board and RESIDENCE, in a private family, a short distance from Sydney, and stabling. P. O., Post Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. COHEN, 194, William-street, Woolloomooloo, near Dowling-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, where another is kept. Mrs. A. CONWAY, 456½, George-street, near Market-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, and to assist in waiting, this day. Mrs. ETHERINGTON, corner of York and Market streets.

WANTED, a steady and experienced NURSE, to take charge of an infant. Apply from 9 to 10 Mrs. STONIER, 8, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, to SELL, a Milch COW—12 quarts a day, warranted. Apply at the John Bull Inn, South Sydney.

WANTED, a competent NURSE, to take charge of children. Apply, before 1, to Mrs. M. CONSETT STEPHEN, Glebe Height, Glebe Point Road.

WANTED, a pair of SAWYERS, a Limestone Burner, Single Men Shepherds, Female Cooks. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young WOMAN in the Nursery. Apply to Mrs. BURTON BRADLEY, the Terraces, Glenmore Road.

WANTED.—From £5 upwards will be paid any person procuring Advertiser a SITUATION as CLERK or otherwise. Secrecy may be relied on. Address W., 43, Botany-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a good DRESSMAKER, immediately. Apply before 9, Mrs. BENNETT, 98, Market-street. Also, an Indoor APPRENTICE. Plaiting, 1d. per yard.

WANTED, a steady MAN as Fireman and Night Miller. Apply between the hours of 11 and 1 on WEDNESDAY next. SADDINGTON and SONS, Wynyard-lane.

WANTED, a Waiter, for Bathurst; two single Men Cooks, for the country; Married Couples; also a good English Cook, for a first-class private family in Sydney; a Blacksmith. S. ASHLIN, agent, 139, Pitt-st.

WANTED to Borrow, the sum of £900, on first-class business property in the suburbs, for which 9 per cent. interest will be paid. Apply A. B., St. Peter's, Post Office.

WANTED, by the advertiser, a CHIEF MATE'S BERTH, either in a steamer or any other employ. Advertiser has a master's certificate. Address MARINER, Herald Office.

WANTED, to purchase in the Northern Districts, to be delivered in March next, a few thousand Maiden EWES, one year old, or weaners. Address, stating particulars and lowest cash price, to DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 88, Clarence-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a FAMILY RESIDENCE, in the neighbourhood of Woolloomooloo, containing not less than eight good rooms, exclusive of kitchen and servant's room. Rent not to exceed £200 per annum. Apply to Mr. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

WANTED, by a Gentleman, who can give first-class references as to capability and character, a SITUATION as CLERK, or otherwise in a mercantile house; salary no object at first. The advertiser, besides understanding any duties connected with shipping, understands book-keeping, and is competent to correspond in French and German. Address W. W. G., 43, Botany-street, Chippendale.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
13th November, 1860

CIRCULAR QUAY.—At NOON of MONDAY, the 17th December, the Lease for one or three years, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1861, of the dues authorised to be collected at the Circular Quay, will be put up to auction, at the Treasury Land Sale Room, Macquarie-street, Sydney.

Articles and Conditions of Sale, by public auction, at the Government Sale Room, at the Treasury, Macquarie-street, Sydney, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, at noon, by the Honorable Elias Carpenter Weekes, Esquire, Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade, acting for and on behalf of her Majesty the Queen, of the Lease of the Wharfage and Tonnage Rates payable at the Circular Quay, Sydney, for the term or period of one or three years next after, and commencing on, the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, under, and subject to, the provisions and enactments of the Acts of the Governor and Council, 10 Victoria, No. 11, and 14 Victoria, No. 15.

1st. The highest bidder shall be the lessee, provided he himself, and the sureties he proposes, who shall be named and be present at the sale of the rates, be approved of by the said Elias Carpenter Weekes, and shall not come under the twentieth article of these conditions; but if otherwise, or if any dispute shall arise between the bidders, or between the seller and bidder for the rates, before the names of the successful bidder and his sureties are entered in these presents, which entry is to be made as soon as it conveniently can be, then the said rates shall be put up again at the amount of the next undisputed bidding previous to that at which the same had been disposed of: Provided that, if the party who shall be declared to be the purchaser of the said lease, shall decline or be unable to give the required security and render it necessary again to submit the lease to auction, such party shall be held responsible for all loss sustained on such re-sale, and in case of non-payment of such loss, the same shall be recovered as and for liquidated damages, and such party shall not be entitled to any profit which may arise from such re-sale.

2nd. The lessee and his approved sureties, shall, at the time of letting, enter into a bond in double the amount of the rent for one year, in security for the regular payment thereof, and for the due performance and observance of the following conditions, and of all and every the provisions of the Acts of the Governor and Council aforesaid.

3rd. The rent is to be paid monthly, in advance, to the Treasurer and Minister of Finance and Trade, the first instalment on the fall of the hammer, and subsequent instalments within seven days after the termination of each month, and if not then paid, interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, from the day of the default until paid, is to be charged in addition to the stipulated rent.

4th. The lessee shall, at the time of or immediately after executing the bond, give a warrant of attorney to enter up judgment, as a collateral security for the due payment of the several monthly instalments.

5th. The boundaries of the Circular Quay are as follows:—

County of Cumberland, parishes of St. James and St. Phillip, commencing at a point on the north-east shore of Sydney Cove, distance sixty-eight feet eight inches westerly from the northerly prolongation of the west side of Macquarie-street, and marked on rock with broad arrow, and bounded on the east by a line parallel to Macquarie-street, and at a distance of sixty-eight feet eight inches, and bearing southerly four hundred and five feet three inches, by a line at right angles to Macquarie-street, bearing easterly nineteen feet nine and a half inches, by a line parallel to Macquarie-street bearing southerly three hundred and forty-nine feet nine and a half inches, by a line at right angles to Macquarie-street, bearing westerly nineteen feet nine and a half inches, and by a line parallel to Macquarie-street, bearing southerly two hundred and fifty-four feet; on the south by a line parallel to Albert-street bearing westerly one hundred and ninety-eight feet eleven inches to the west side of Phillip-street, by Phillip-street, bearing southerly seventy-six feet to Albert-street, by the westerly prolongation of the northern side of Albert-street bearing westerly six hundred and twenty feet, by a line bearing north about twenty-five feet to a rail fence, and by that fence north-westerly to the east side of Pitt-street; thence on the west by a line bearing northerly to the north-east corner of Messrs. Morehead and Young's store, on the west side of Pitt-street, at the Queen's Wharf, thence by a line bearing northerly, dividing it from the Queen's Wharf, from the Commissariat and Ordance property, from the Dockyard, from the Colonial Storekeeper's and the old Water Police premises, and thence produced northerly to a point on the wall of Messrs. Campbell's property, at a distance of ninety-nine links from the outer edge of the new portion of the Quay; on the north by the southern boundary of Messrs. Campbell's property and its easterly prolongation, in all ninety-nine links to the edge of the Quay on the Cove, and by the outer edge of the Quay southerly, easterly and northerly to the point of commencement, excluding however that portion of the Quay extending from the Commissariat and Ordance property to the Cove and having a frontage of twenty-five feet on each side of the centre of the crane erected thereon, reserving also the portion required for the prolongation of Argyle, Pitt, Castlereagh, Elizabeth, and Phillip streets, and of the Queen's Wharf to the waters of the Cove; and reserving also the right of entering upon, and making repairs, and placing materials in the vicinity of such portions of the Quay as may from time to time require repair; and reserving also the right of making the tramway hereunder mentioned, and all tolls and dues to be collected thereat, free of charge to the Government, or contractors, or persons employed to make such repairs, and construct such tramway: And, provided also that that portion of the Quay lying and situated to the northward of a line drawn at right angles to its eastern boundary line, and bearing westerly to the waters of Port Jackson from a point on that boundary line distant two hundred feet southerly from its north-easternmost corner, be reserved exclusively for the use of ocean steamers when so required.

6th. That no goods belonging to her Majesty, her heirs, or successors, on intended for the public service, nor any ship or vessel belonging to her Majesty, or employed in the public service, shall be charged by the lessee with the payment of any wharfage rates or tonnage dues.

7th. The lessee will be entitled to the entire use of the large shed and crane, but not of the other buildings or erections now on the wharf, nor will he nor any other person be allowed to put up any other buildings, sheds, or erections of any kind whatsoever, without the express sanction of the Government. It is also to be understood that all other buildings, sheds, or erections, not expressly reserved by the Government will be liable at any time to be removed.

8th. A space of 100 feet in length shall be reserved for the uninterrupted working of the steam dredge, opposite any portion of the wharf where her employment may be rendered necessary to maintain the required depth of water.

9th. The right of the lessee shall extend only to the unobstructed use of the wharf, which is nevertheless, to be reserved as a public wharf and thoroughfare for landing, depositing, and embarking goods and passengers.

10th. Ten feet of the wharf at the old dockyard will be reserved for the convenience of the water tanks, and also a frontage of fifty feet opposite the Commissariat stores, with a right of further frontage should any ship or vessel belonging to her Majesty, or employed in the public service, require such accommodation.

11th.—A frontage of twenty-five feet, at the south-eastern steps will also be reserved for the use of the North Shore Steam ferry boats; the Government, however, reserves to itself the right of changing such reserve for an equal extent of frontage adjoining the reserve for ocean steamers.

12th. The northernmost half of the steps at the Old Queen's Wharf, and the stairs opposite to the woolshed, are no longer reserved.

13th. The steps and stairs, and other reserved spaces, must be kept free from all ships or vessels, warps, hawsers, cables, goods, or any obstructions whatever.

14th. The Government reserves to itself the right of shutting off any portion of the wharf for repair or alteration which may become necessary, in consideration of which a proportionate reduction in the rent will be made during the time occupied by such repairs, in the same ratio that the space so shut off may bear to the total extent of the wharf.

The Government also reserves to itself the right of taking at any time or times during the term of the lease any portion or portions of the Circular Quay that they may think fit, for the purpose of laying a tramway, railroad, or other road or way, for the conveyance of passengers or goods, in or upon carriages drawn or impelled by horses or by any other power; and for the purpose of erecting such a terminus and such a goods' shed or goods' sheds and other buildings, to be used in connection with such tramway, railroad, or other road or way, as aforesaid, as the Government shall think proper, free from any reduction of the rent aforesaid, and without any charge to the Government, or the contractors for making such tramway, with full liberty to the Commissioner for Railways, or any lessee or lessees from the Commissioner of Railways, or from Government, of the tolls and dues which may be authorised to be collected at the said tramway, to collect and receive the same, for his and their own benefit.

15th. The lessee will be required to keep the wharf and its appurtenances in good and suitable repair during his tenancy—reasonable wear and tear only excepted.

16th. The lessee will be required at his own cost to provide at all times during the continuance of the lease all proper and necessary materials and articles for the weighing and taring of all dutiable goods that may be landed or deposited upon the said quay.

17th. The lessee shall not be at liberty to assign or sublet the collection of the rates herein referred to, to any person whomsoever, without having previously obtained the consent of the Government, in writing, under the hand of the Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade, to do so.

18th. The lessee shall be responsible for any damage to the wharf, buildings, ringbolts, &c thereon, caused by any neglect or want of due care on the part of the said lessee, his wharfinger, or servants, or of the officers or crews of ships or vessels lying at the wharf. Any such damage, or any repairs, other than such as may be rendered necessary by fair wear and tear, shall at or before the termination of the lease, be made good, and effected at the expense and cost of the said lessee, to be determined by the report of the Engineer for Harbours and Rivers, or any other qualified person appointed to inspect the same, under the authority of the Government, the amount of which expense or cost shall become and be a part of the rent agreed to be paid for the said rates, and shall be recoverable in like manner, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said lessee, under a warrant to be issued by the said Elias Carpenter Weekes, or the Treasurer and Minister of Finance and Trade for the time being, or other officer.

19th. The lessee is to be accountable for the proper conduct of his collectors, wharfingers, or servants, in the manner pointed out by the aforesaid Act.

20th. No person who stands indebted to the Government for any sum or sums of money shall be permitted to become lessee, unless with the consent of the Treasurer and Minister of Finance and Trade.

21st. The lessee is also hereby bound by the regulations published in the NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, of the 21st December, 1852, and also of the 24th July, 1855, relating to the Circular Quay (of which copies are hereto annexed), so far as they are not inconsistent with the reservations mentioned in clauses 10 and 12 of this notice.

22nd. Any vessels laden with cargo entering the Harbour shall be allowed to take any berth that may then be unoccupied, unless such berth shall have been previously engaged from the lessee for another vessel then actually in harbour, and any vessel having completed her discharge, or the time by law allowed for that purpose having expired, unless it be loading or paying tonnage dues, shall be compelled to give way to any laden vessel requiring a berth to discharge.

23rd. The lessee will not be entitled to charge wharfage dues on any goods transhipped from vessels actually employed in the coasting trade of this colony.

24th. No rates, dues, or other charges whatsoever, shall be collected or made by the lessee, excepting such only as are expressly authorised under the provisions of the aforesaid Acts of the Governor and Council, and in case any complaint of overcharge or illegal demand be made, and the recovery of any sum of money paid in consequence thereof, shall be sued for in the Metropolitan District Court, the lessee binds himself to submit to the jurisdiction of that Court.

25th. Persons having affixed their signatures to these conditions in token of their having become lessee or sureties for lessees will be held to have previously obtained all necessary information, and not entitled to allege ignorance or any other cause for their not fulfilling all and every obligation incumbent on them by these conditions, or under the enactments of the Acts of Council aforesaid.

E. C. WEEKES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 14th December, 1860.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following public works and supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Erection of Light House, Harbour-master's Quarters, &c., at Eden Construction of Tramway over Denison Bridge, near Bathurst Construction of Western Approach to Emu Ferry Fencing Cemetery at Parramatta	12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, 18th December.
Construction of Punt for the Williams Ferry	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 8th January, 1861
Erection of Gaol at Armidale Erection of Gaol at Albury	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 15th January, 1861.
Designs for New Houses of Parliament	On 1st March, 1861.

W. M. ARNOLD.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
Sydney, 11th December.

LEASE OF CIRCULAR QUAY.—Attention is invited to the alteration in the proposed date of Sale of the Lease of the Circular Quay (see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of this day's date), which has been fixed to take place at noon of MONDAY, the 17th instant, instead of Wednesday, the 12th, as heretofore notified.

E. C. WEEKES.

IMMIGRANTS Per LADY M'DONALD.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned persons, for whom passages were provided to this colony in pursuance of deposits made in this office under the Remittance Regulations, have arrived in the ship Lady M'Donald, and that they will be prepared to JOIN THEIR FRIENDS—the single females, from the depot, Hyde Park Barracks, at and after 9 o'clock THIS DAY (Monday), the 17th instant; and the families and single men, from the ship at noon, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), the 18th instant.

NAME OF IMMIGRANT.	NAME OF DEPOSITOR.
Ayres, Frances	Margery Shaw
Robert	Ditto
Bailey, Robert	William Fitzgerald
Bain, Martha	Mary Wheeler
Matthew	Ditto
Behan, William	Patrick Costigan
Bourke, Mary	Edmund Bourke
Brady, John	John Ball
Brennan, Patrick	Margaret Brennan
Bruggy, Bridget	John Bruggy
John	Ditto
Thomas	Ditto
Buckley, Mary	—
Burke, Ellen	Margaret O'Connor
Burns, Eliza	Hugh Griffiths
Robert	Ditto
Butler, Martin	Bridget Butler
Call, John	Charles Ryan
Maria	Ditto
John	Ditto
Canavan, Denis	Michael M'Tigne
Capper, Thomas	Ann Capper
Carruthers, John	Peter Hunter
Casey, Mary	Martin Shanahan
John	John Shanahan
Cassidy, John	Ellen Donnelly
Margaret	Ditto
Chapman, Matilda	Thomas Chapman
Mary	Ditto
Clarke, Emily	William Clarke
Cleary, Deborah	Michael M'Tigne
Clinton, Rachel	James Arthur
Clooney, Michael	Patrick Clooney
Robert	Ditto
Stephen	Ditto
Mary	Ditto
Cockran, James	John Cooper
Coleman, Ann	Ann Bartley
Collins, Catherine	Honora Collins
John	Matthew O'Henir
Patrick	Ditto
Comber, Ellen	Kate Comber
Maria	Ditto
John	Ditto
Connell, James	James Connell
Connelly, William	James Connolly
Corbet, Michael	John Corbett
Cropper, Amos	James Cropper
Cummach (or Grummack) Isabella	Johnson Hepper
Danger, Richard	Mary Conroy
Darcy, Bridget	Denis Gaynor
Darcy, Matthew	John Darcy
Murtagh	Denis Gaynor
Delany, Fergus	Patrick Ready
Dinning, Margaret	Mary Dinning
Donnellan, John	John Kanna
Donnelly, Richard	Thomas Cowan
Donohoe, Daniel	William O'Connor
Donohue, Connor	John Donohue
Dorsey, John	Sarah M'Mahon
Downs, Mary	John Binnie
Driscoll, Thomas	John Flanagan
Dwyer, Mary	Catherine Dwyer
Ely, Susanna	Sarah Stone
Enright, Patrick	Mary M'Killigott
(formerly, M'Killigott), Margaret	Ditto
Ferkin, George	Edwin Tyler
Emma	Ditto
Sarah	Ditto
Fitzgerald, Mary	Michael Fitzgerald
Fogarty, James	John Lawler
Foynes, Thomas	Thomas Naughton
Frasier, Ann	William Swain
Maud	Ditto
Henry	Ditto
Richard	Ditto
Gaffrey, Ann	Lawrence Power
Gaynor, Ann	Sarah M'Mahon
Gifford, Rachel	Rebecca Gifford
Glenden, Nicholas	Mary O'Connor
Griffiths, William	Thomas Garrett
Halliman, Margaret	Denis M'Grath
Frances	Mary Halliman
Halloran, Joshua	Catherine Muiqueeny
Daniel	Richard Ewens
Hamilton, James	John Hamilton
Hannon, Daniel	Johanna Hannon
Patrick	Ditto
Harding, James	William Cooke
Hayes, Patrick	Thomas Paolan
Henry, James	Hannah M'Govern
Hickey, Thomas	Patrick Murphy
Jackson, Esther	William Jackson
Jeffries, Sarah	Ann Jeffries
Johnson, Alice	David B. Johnson
Sarah	Ditto
Alice	Ditto
Emily	Ditto
Jones, Michael (Formerly Cody,)	Bridget Frawley
Mary	Ditto
John	Ditto
Ann	Charles A. Massey
Mary	Ditto
Emily	Ditto
Ellen	Ditto
Kanna, Michael	John Kanna
Keane, Honor	Denis M'Grath
Keech, George	William Keech
Janet	Ditto
Mary	Ditto
Thomas	Ditto
Kelly, James	Roger Kelly
Keanane, Ann	Ann M'Carthy
James	Ditto
Keough, John	Anthony Keough
Knox, Peter	James Knox
Latimer, Jane	Thomas Rutlege
Robert	Ditto
Lawler, Bridget	John Lawler
Leahy, Johanna	James Leahy
Lellam, Michael	Denis O'Driscoll
Lellis, Michael	Michael M'Guan
Loftus, Michael	Daniel Loftus
Long, John	Ann Long
Lynch, Honora	John Lynch
Lynch, Daniel	John Lynch
M'Bride, Grace	Bridget M'Bride
M'Carthy, Mary	Ann M'Carthy
M'Donnell, Catherine	Mary M'Donnell
M'Dowall, Alexander	James Knox
William	Ditto
M'Gregor, Roderick	Charles M'Kenzie
M'Guan, Andrew	Michael M'Guan
John	Ditto
M'Guire, Bridget	Timothy Hynes
Mackell, John	William Mackell
M'Keveny, George	John M'Keveny
M'Laughlin, Ellen	James Bussell
M'Mahon, Michael	James O'Brien
M'Milaman, Owen	Roger Kelly
M'Pherson, Donald	Alexander M'Phe
Madigan, Ann	Thomas M'Mahon
Maguire, James	John Bell
Malley, Honora	J. O'Sullivan, Esq.
Malone, Bridget	Michael M'Guan
Marden, Louisa	William Marden
Emma	Ditto
Marley, John	John Mahoney
Meliffe, John	Catherine Meliffe
Minahan, Catherine	Michael Ryan
Molloy, Patrick	Thomas Corcoran
Monteith, Jane	Robert Monteith
Mooney, John	John Jenkins
Mary	Ditto
Robert	Ditto
Mary	Ditto
Ann	Ditto
Thomas	Ditto
Moran, Thomas	John Bell
Morgan, Michael	Martin O'Brien
Morris, Bridget	Francis Morris
John	Ditto
Patrick	Denis M'Grath
Morissey, Patrick	John Ryan
Moss, John	Hugh Boyle
Muldowney, Anastatia	James Leahy
Mungavin, Michael	John Mungavin
Murphy, Joseph	Catherine Murphy
Murray, Kate	Margaret Murray
Niel, Michael	Daniel Loftus
Neilson, Margaret	Andrew Neilson
Nowlan, Kyran	Michael Nowlan
O'Brien, Michael	Michael Gallagher
O'Connor, Ellen	Mary O'Connor
O'Connor, James	Catherine Meliffe
O'Dea, James	Denis M'Grath
O'Grady, Catherine	Michael O'Grady
Pat	Ditto
William	Ditto
O'Hara, Margaret	Mary Wanhop
O'Loughlin, Mary	Bridget O'Loughlin
Patterson, Archibald	Elizabeth Dunlop
Mary	Ditto
Phelan, Jeffrey	Thomas Phelan
Margaret	Ditto
Biddy	Ditto
Ellen	Ditto
Catherine	Ditto
Pelligrine, Ralph S.	Thomas Moss
Mary	Ditto
Pitts, Charles	Charles Pitts
Emily	Ditto
Plant, Henry	John Jenkins
Power, Edward	Edmund Reade
Quinn, Eliza	Michael Kellener
Quinn, Elizabeth	Catherine Clinton
James	Ditto
Reddy, Michael	Edmund Reedy
Reedy, Patrick	James Fox
Reeves, Terry	Denis Mealey
Reynolds, Michael	John White
Reynolds, Patrick	John Reynolds
Richards, Thomas	T. E. Richards
Eliza	Ditto
Richardson, Henry	Charles Carle
Mary	Ditto
Hannah	Ditto
Robinson, Thomas	John Robinson
Eliza	Ditto
Mary	Ditto
Hannah	Ditto
Ellen	Ditto
Eliza	Ditto
Catherine	John Montgomery
Jane	Ditto
Ronan, Michael	Patrick Townsell
Maurice	Margaret Ronan
Shahan, John	Philip Madigan
Shea, Martin	John M'Cauley
Catherine	Ditto
Thomas	Ditto
Catherine	Ditto
Biddy	Ditto
Simpson, John	Agnes M'Nichol
Thompson, Frances	William Jackson
Martha	Ditto
John	James Beveridge
Tierney, Patrick	Mary Brady
Toole, John	G. W. Halliday
Tyler, Hannah	Edwin Tyler
Tyler, Josh	Edwin Tyler
Elizabeth	Ditto
Charles	Ditto
Maria	Ditto
Webb, Thomas	Thomas Rutledge
Wheelahan, Ann	Margaret Hill
White, Pat.	James Connell
Williams, Job	Thomas Morgan

H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Government Immigration Office,
Sydney, 17th December.

ATTENTION is invited to the Notice from this Department, published in the Government Gazette of the 14th instant, calling for tenders for SHEETS and SHIRTS. The Treasury, Sydney, 15th December.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank on fixed deposits as follows, namely,

At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 12 months.
4 ditto ditto ditto 6 months.
3 ditto ditto ditto 3 months.

For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.
Sydney, 1st September.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.)
Paid-up Capital ... £500,000.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

		Per Annum.
Repayable on 7 days' notice	...	2½ per cent.
Ditto on 15 ditto ditto...	...	3 ditto
Ditto on 3 months' ditto	...	4 ditto
Ditto on 6 ditto ditto...	...	5 ditto
Ditto on 12 ditto ditto...	...	5½ ditto

On deposits of large amounts, interest according to special arrangement.

JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up Capital £1,260,000
Reserve Fund 252,800

Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz.:—

	Per Annum.
Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal ...	2½ per cent.
Ditto 15 ditto	3 ditto
Ditto 3 months' ditto	4 ditto
Ditto 6 ditto ditto	5 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto	5½ ditto

Drafts are issued on the following Agencies of the Corporation in this colony:—

Adelong, Braidwood, Kiandra, Tumut, Yass, and Windeyer (Western Gold Fields).

GEORGE E. INGELOW, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—The Directors desire to call the attention of intending assurers to the great advantages accruing to the Society's policy holders, owing to the accumulation of profits at COMPOUND INTEREST, at a high rate, as shown by the annexed comparative table.

EXAMPLE.—Showing the bonuses accruing to a policy of life assurance for £500, if effected at the age of 40 in different offices.

Offices.	Original Premium.	Bonus Additions.	Cash value of Bonus.	Proportionate Reduction of Premium.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
By the Proprietary	16 7 1	80 16 8	23 6 7	5 13 4	No further reduction
British Mutual	16 11 3	104 4 0	49 10 0	5 11 10	With future reductions
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY	16 3 1	192 13 0	60 17 9	8 13 1	With future reductions

Proposals and every information may be obtained from any of the agents and at the principal office.

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary, Hunter-street, Sydney, October 5th.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—The EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY issue Policies, available in Europe, India, and the colonies, for Life Assurance, for Endowments, and for Annuities, upon terms and rates of the most liberal and beneficial character to policy-holders. Prospectuses and every information at the Sydney Branch Office of the Society, Wynyard-square; and at the branch offices in Melbourne, Adelaide, and Launceston.

J. G. WALLER and CO., agents, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Proprietary, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney:
J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | J. B. Watt, Esq.
Hon. Sir Daniel Cooper, M.P. | S. Buchanan, Esq.
Hon. E. Deas Thomson, Esq. C.B.
Medical Referees:
Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.
Joseph Burgon, Esq.
Surveyor, F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.

Capital subscribed exceeding.............. £1,880,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding £1,213,000

Of which £280,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.

Reserve Surplus Fund, £250,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.

The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or Country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.

Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Offices, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(Established in Melbourne 1849.)
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.
Capital (all paid up), £120,000.
Accumulated and Invested Capital, £200,000.
SYDNEY BOARD.
A. B. SMITH, Esq., Chairman.
EDWARD WYLD, Esq.
R. PEEL RAYMOND, Esq.
Chairman of the Melbourne Board,
The Hon. HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.

In the FIRE DEPARTMENT, Policies are issued to cover up to £5000 on good individual risks at the Lowest Current rates of premium.

In transactions connected with the MARINE DEPARTMENT, the Company is in a position to grant special facilities to its customers, more particularly to those engaged in the shipment of Wool or Produce to the United Kingdom. Having an Established Branch in London its arrangements for Re-Insurance are such as to enable the Directors to accept unlimited risks on this class of business, while claims are settled in Sydney or London at the option of the insurer.

The Directors would especially call the attention of the Mercantile community to the subjoined rates for insurances to British ports, which they think will contrast favourably with those which many shippers have been hitherto in the habit of paying through their London agents*:—

The rates of premium on shipments to London or Liverpool are as under: say, on GOLD, or on WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, or other PRODUCE, warranted free of P. average, 30s. per cent. net.

On WOOL, with average on each bale, 40s. per cent. net.

Claims settled in SYDNEY or LONDON at insurer's option.

N.B.—Insurances effected, and policies at once issued on application to

C. M. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

* By effecting the transaction at the port of shipment, the British Policy Duty of 5 per cent. is also saved.

VICTORIA LIFE and GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH:
Pitt-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office.
Capital £2,000,000,
(in 40,000 shares of £50 each.)
SYDNEY BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
A. B. SMITH, Esq., chairman
EDWARD WYLD, Esq.
R. PEEL RAYMOND, Esq.
CHAIRMAN OF THE MELBOURNE BOARD:
The Honorable HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.
MEDICAL REFEREES:
JAMES ROBERTSON, M.D.
SPROTT BOYD, M.D.

Special features of the Company—

The Security to the Assured, afforded by its ample capital, and the unlimited liability of a wealthy resident proprietary.

The rates of Premium, which are the lowest that can be charged, consistent with safety.

Its Constitution, which is PROPRIETARY, and which consequently exempts the assured from the liability and risk incurred under the mutual system.

All the financial advantages offered by the most reputable London offices are granted by this Company, among which is the system of GUARANTEED BONUS, under which the amount recoverable at death is gradually increased from year to year by distinct stipulation, instead of being made to depend, as in the mutual system, on the contingency of successful management.

Tables of Rates, and forms of Proposal may be procured, and every other information furnished on application to

C. M. SMITH, resident secretary.

N B.—Agents wanted in the provincial towns for Victoria Life and Victoria Fire and Marine Insurance Companies. References must be made to firms of respectability in Sydney. Apply as above.

SHEPHERD FOR ST. LEONARD'S.—The Sydney Committee meet at Mr. Lord's, Waterman's Arms, Harrington-street, EVERY NIGHT, at half-past seven o'clock.

ST. LEONARD'S ELECTION.—MEETINGS of Mr. SHEPHERD'S St. Leonard's Committee will be held as follows:—

Nomination Day, MONDAY, December 17, at Mr. John Blue's, Old Commodore Inn, when a full attendance is particularly requested;

And on TUESDAY EVENING, December 18, at Mr. Dind's, Milsom's Point.

Each evening, at half-past Seven.

ST. LEONARD'S ELECTION.—Nomination Day, MONDAY, December 17th.

The Parramatta steamer will leave Phoenix Wharf at 9 a.m. precisely.

A steamer will leave the Wharf, Blue's Point, at half-past 9 precisely.

And watermen will be in attendance till 10 o'clock, at Milsom's Point, Dawe's Point, and Windmill-street Wharf to convey the Committee and Friends of ISAAC SHEPHERD, Esq., to the Nomination at Ryde.

ELECTORS of ST. LEONARD'S.—Vote for the squatters' SHEPHERD.

VOTE for a Friend of the Constitutional Association.

SHEPHERD FOR ST. LEONARD'S. Nomination day, MONDAY, December 17th. Electors shew that you are not to be dictated to by any clique, but support the right man—
ISAAC SHEPHERD, Esq

THE NATIVE Interest Supports Mr. SHEPHERD.

THE COLONISTS Support SHEPHERD.

THE LABOURING MAN Supports SHEPHERD, his proved friend.

THE FARMER Supports SHEPHERD, who is a successful one himself.

THE MERCHANT Supports SHEPHERD, who knows what will advance the material prosperity of New South Wales.

THE SQUATTER Supports SHEPHERD, who will deal equal justice to all.

PARENTS Support SHEPHERD, who desires to extend the blessings of Education to all.

FRIENDS of Civil and Religious Liberty support SHEPHERD.

VOLUNTEERS Support SHEPHERD and the Saturday Half-holiday.

INHABITANTS of RYDE, support SHEPHERD, who will endeavour to procure you a bridge over which you may ride to Sydney.

SHEPHERD has resigned his trusteeship of the Common, and is now free to support the bridge.

ELECTORS rally round SHEPHERD and place him in Parliament.

ELECTORS do not listen to Sayers' cant, who wished to head a committee to bring out a liberal candidate in opposition to Shepherd. Shepherd is the truly liberal candidate.

ELECTORS be not hoaxed (or Oaked'd) by Sayers or his tail.

ST. LEONARD'S NOMINATION.—The Friends of ISAAC SHEPHERD, Esq., are invited to attend at the hustings at Ryde, on MONDAY (THIS DAY), to support his election.

Steamers will leave Phoenix Wharf at 9 a.m., and the Wharf, Blue's Point, at 10 a.m. precisely.

Watermen's boats will be in attendance at each station till 10 o'clock.

THE Steamer PERI will leave the Wharf, Blue's Point, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, calling at Hunter's Hill, to convey the committee and friends of Mr. G. M'INTOSH to the nomination at Ryde.

WORKING MEN, vote for M'INTOSH, who does not think 3s. 6d. per day sufficient for you

ELECTORS return Mr. MACINTOSH to the obscurity from which he has allowed himself to be dragged.

ELECTORS OF ST. LEONARD'S,

VOTE FOR M'INTOSH,

THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE,

THE ADVOCATE of Free selection before survey;

A MORE Complete SYSTEM of EDUCATION;

AN ELECTIVE UPPER HOUSE;

ABOLITION of TEA and SUGAR DUTIES;

POLL TAX ON THE CHINESE.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.—In pursuance of a writ addressed to me by his Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 14th day of November, 1860, for the election of two members to serve in the Legislative Assembly for Central Cumberland.

I hereby give notice that the nomination will be held at the Court House, Liverpool, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon; and in the event of the election being contested and a poll demanded, that the poll will be taken on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of December next, at the following polling places:—

Parramatta, Liverpool, Baulkham Hills, Cabramatta, Smithfield, Irish Town, Pennant Hills, and Prospect.

A. L. M'DOUGALL, Returning Officer.
Baulkham Hills, November 16th.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.—Mr. ALLAN MACPHERSON will address the Electors of Central Cumberland

At the St. Patrick Inn, Irish Town, on MONDAY, 17th December, at 7 p.m.

FARNELL for CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.—Mr. Farnell will address the electors on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at the Schoolhouse, Dural, at 7 o'clock p.m.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.—Gentlemen,—At the request of several influential electors, I beg to offer myself as a candidate for the representation of this electorate at the ensuing election, and shall take an early opportunity of meeting you in the various districts, and explaining my views on the political questions of the day.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
S. C. BROWN.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT of NEWTOWN.—Notice.—The POLLING for the above electorate will commence on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 8 a.m., and close at 4 p.m., at the following places, viz.,

NEWTOWN—At the Newtown School of Arts, near the Railway bridge, Newtown Road.

CAMPERDOWN—At Mr. Pritchard's house, Parramatta Road, Camperdown.

CHIPPENDALE—At a house near the railway tunnel, Botany Road, Chippendale.

A final declaration of the poll will be made from the place of nomination, Newtown School of Arts, at 5 p.m., on the evening of the same day or as soon after as possible.

T. BREILLAT, Returning-officer.

ELECTORS of NEWTOWN, Vote for M'ARTHUR, who is a tried man.

VOTE for M'ARTHUR and FREE SELECTION, before and after survey.

VOTE for M'ARTHUR and DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

M'ARTHUR Voted for the 13th clause of the Land Bill, which offers to men of small means the same advantages as the most wealthy.

M'ARTHUR, for NEWTOWN.—Mr. M'Arthur's Committee will meet at Coaly's, Kingston Lodge Hotel, Newtown, every Evening, at half-past 7 o'clock.

TO the ELECTORS of the HASTINGS.—GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a great number of the electors of the Hastings to become a candidate for the representation of your important district in the forthcoming Parliament, I now place my services at your disposal. Should you do me the honour of electing me as your representative, I will do all in my power to carry out the following political principles, viz.:—

The first and most important of all is, protection and encouragement to native industry.
Free selection before and after survey.
Repeal of the tea and sugar duty.
General education throughout the country.
The Synod Bill I should resist to the utmost of my power.

Being an elector of the district, I shall be prepared to adopt such a course as shall be most conducive to the commercial advancement of the agricultural and social interests of your district to the best of my ability.

I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JOHN M'CLEMENS.

TO JAMES BYRNES, Esq., Parramatta.—DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the electoral district of Windsor, beg leave to request that you will allow yourself to be placed in nomination as a candidate to represent our interests in the Legislative Assembly. In the event of your allowing yourself to be placed in nomination, we pledge ourselves to use our best exertion to secure your return.

[Here follow 140 signatures.]

To John M. M'Quade, John Watson, R. Maher, H. Moses, John Wood, Esquires, and the other gentlemen signing the above requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—I accept your invitation to allow myself to be nominated as a candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming election, and will do myself the pleasure of meeting the electors in Windsor, on THURSDAY EVENING next.

JAMES BYRNES.
Edgeworth Cottage, Parramatta, 11th December.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE ELECTORATE OF NARELLAN.—GENTLEMEN,—At the very urgent request of many influential electors of your electorate, I beg to announce myself a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election. I am of opinion that no Land Bill, which does not embody the principle of Free Selection before as well as after survey, will meet the present and future requirements of the country.

I shall as early as possible address you personally, at the various portions of your electorate, as well as on the day of nomination, and shall then fully explain my views on the Land Bill, and on the other important questions which are likely to engage the attention of the ensuing Parliament.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
Saturday, December 1. JOSEPH LEARY.

TO JAMES A. CUNNEEN, Esq., South Creek, near Windsor.—SIR,—We, the undersigned, electors of the Electoral District of the Hawkesbury, beg to request you will allow yourself to be placed in nomination as a candidate to represent our interests in the Legislative Assembly. We are induced to request this favour from you, believing that your views are consonant with ours relative to the Land Bill, lately brought before Parliament by the Hon. John Robertson. In the event of your acceding to our wishes, we pledge ourselves to use our best endeavours to secure your return.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
[Here follow 411 signatures.]

To Richard Ridge, Esq., Edward Robinson, Esq., James Mountford, Esq., and the other gentlemen signing the requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—The reception of a requisition so respectably and numerously signed by the electors of the district in which I was born, makes me really proud; and it would be ungrateful of me were I not at once to place my humble services at your disposal, for the good of our common country at the present important crisis.

If I should have the honour of being returned as your representative, I pledge myself that I will leave nothing undone to forward the interests of this district in particular, and the colony generally.

Free selection, "before and after survey," shall have my firm and determined support. I believe it not only a measure calculated to benefit the present population of this country, but also one which will induce persons from the old world to come with their "household gods" and form free and happy homes in Australia.

The pastoral interest has prospered under free selection before survey; so also will the agricultural. The squatter and the gold miner have free selection before survey; why should not the agriculturist have the same right?

I am opposed to Chinese immigration, and in favour of an elective Upper House.

I will hold meetings throughout the district, at which I will enter more fully into the measures likely to be brought before Parliament.

I remain, Gentlemen, your faithful servant,
J. A. CUNNEEN.
Windsor, 4th December, 1860.

ATKINSON and BELL'S BRANCH COMMITTEE at CABRAMATTA:—

Mr. Beard	Mr. Rowley, sen.
Atkinson	Hill
Woods	H. Rowley
Rolfe	Green
Franklin	Watling
J. Conlon	Ball
Cary	Claven
Slattery	Nunan, sen.
H. M'Kaughan	C. M'Kaughan
W. Nunan	Macaroy
Heely	Buggy
M'Kinlay, sen.	Murphy, sen.
T. Murphy	Mackeonen
Wynn	Woodrow
H. Stout	T. Conlon
Lang	Pennal
M'Kinlay, jun.	Roberts
Hennes	R. Bell
Griffin	P. Doyle
J. Doyle	Stanton, sen.
Stanton, jun.	R. M'Kaughan.

VOTE FOR MORRICE and DOUGLAS, and Free Selection.

VOTE FOR MORRICE and DOUGLAS, and an Elective Upper House.

ELECTORS of CAMDEN—Do you wish to be your own landlords? Vote for MORRICE and DOUGLAS.

ELECTORS of CAMDEN—Do you want good roads and extension of the railways? Then vote for MORRICE and DOUGLAS.

ELECTORS of CAMDEN—Be early at the Poll, and vote for MORRICE and DOUGLAS.

MR. LAYCOCK will address the electors of CENTRAL CUMBERLAND, on SATURDAY, December 15th, at 8 p.m., Mitchell's Inn, Irish Town.

On MONDAY, December 17th, at Rowley's (late Buggy's), Bay Horse, Cabramatta, at 8 p.m.

On TUESDAY, December 18th, at F. Alsop's, Pennant Hills, at 7 p.m.

On WEDNESDAY, December 19th, at Mr. Simpson's, Orphan School, Cabramatta, at 8 p.m.

On THURSDAY, December 20th, at Ireland's, Baulkham Hills, at 8 p.m.

On FRIDAY, December 21st, at M'Culloch's, Black Town Road, at 7 p.m.

ELECTORAL LISTS, 1861-2.—Applications will be received at this office, up to 9 a.m. on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, for the several appointments of Collectors, under the Electoral Act of 1858, for the undermentioned Electorates, &c., viz.—

East Sydney.—Bourke Ward
Macquarie Ward
Cook ward
Fitzroy Ward.
West Sydney—Phillip Ward
Denison Ward
Brisbane Ward
Gipps Ward.
Canterbury
Paddington
Glebe
Newtown
St Leonard's.

The applicants will be required to attend personally at this office, at 10 a.m. on the above-mentioned date.

Any information respecting the duty required to be performed will be afforded by applying to the undersigned.

HENRY CONNELL, jun., clerk of Petty Sessions, Sydney.
Central Police Court, 14th December, 1860.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
In Insolvency.
In the Estate of ALFRED HOLDEN, of Peehurst, settler, Bathurst.

NOTICE is hereby given that a rule was this day made by the Supreme Court, releasing the above-named insolvent estate from sequestration, and directing that such rule should lie in the proper office of the said Court for fourteen days from the making thereof, and that, in the meantime, notice of such rule should be twice published in the Sydney daily newspapers.

Dated this seventh day of December, 1860.

ROBBERDS and BENBOW, solicitors, 114, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

ANNUAL SUPPLIES FOR THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, for the year 1861.—The undermentioned articles being required for the establishments of the Benevolent Society at Sydney and Liverpool, persons willing to supply the same are requested to forward TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary, at the Office of the Society, Sydney, on or before TUESDAY, the 18th instant, viz:—

Beef and mutton, best quality, at per lb. (for Liverpool only)
Flour, fine, and 20 per cent., at per 100 lbs., Sydney and Liverpool
Bread, ditto ditto, Sydney and Liverpool
Bran, ditto, at per bushel of 20 lbs.
Newcastle coal, at per imperial ton, 2240 lbs., delivered at the Sydney establishment
Wood, at per ton, 2240 lbs., delivered at Sydney
Ditto ditto ditto, Liverpool
Coffins, large and small, each, ditto Sydney
Ditto, large only, Liverpool
Milk, at per quart, ditto, Sydney
Ditto, ditto ditto, Liverpool
Medicine, as per list, Sydney.

Tenders must state whether for six or twelve months, and be endorsed "Tenders for Supplies for Benevolent Society;" and those for bread and flour must be accompanied by samples of the articles.

The contractors for the bread, flour, and meat, will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st. That the bread and meat shall be delivered daily at the Asylum in Sydney, or Liverpool, as the case may be, before the hour of seven in the morning, in such quantities as shall be specified in a notice from the master of the Asylum, to be given to the contractor, or left at his place of business, on or before six in the evening previous to its being required to be delivered.

2nd. That the flour and bran shall be delivered at such time and in such quantities as the master shall require, by notice to be given by him to the contractor, or left at his place of business, on or before the evening previous to the time when it shall be required to be delivered.

3rd. That the beef and mutton be delivered in HIND and FORE quarters ALTERNATELY.

4th. That the bread, flour, meat, and bran to be furnished by the contractors shall be of the VERY BEST KIND, according to the quality specified in the advertisement.

5th. That the bread be baked in loaves of fine or 20 per cent. flour, of 2 lbs. and 1½ lbs. each, as may be required by the master.

6th. That if the flour, bread, meat, or bran delivered by the contractor shall, in the opinion of the master, not be of the quality or weight contracted for, he shall be at liberty to reject the same; and in case the contractor shall neglect to supply other flour, bread, meat, or bran for that so rejected, he (the master) will be authorised to purchase other flour, bread, meat, or bran, and charge the same to the account of the contractor, subject always, in case of any dispute in reference thereto, to the determination of a Board of Survey, to be constituted as follows—that is to say, six members of the general committee shall be nominated by the acting committee to form a standing Board of Survey, and that any three of such members of committee so nominated or appointed, who shall be required by the master or contractor to act in reference to any such dispute, shall have full power to decide thereon, and the decision of such three members, or two of them, shall be final and conclusive.

7th. That the contractors shall, with two sufficient securities, enter into a bond to such amount as shall be required by the committee for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract.

In case the contractor for the Liverpool supplies should not reside in that town, it will be necessary for him to name an agent there, who will receive the requisitions, and act in all matters connected with the contract as principal.

N. B.—Intending contractors are informed that the above conditions, especially those relating to the quality of the bread and meat, will be rigidly enforced.

All further particulars may be ascertained at the Asylum, Sydney.

GEORGE ALLEN, honorary secretary.
Sydney, 3rd December.

No. 60-75. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 14th December, 1860.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock on MONDAY, the 24th instant, for the following works, to be performed in accordance with the specifications of the City Surveyor, viz:—

1. Forming, ballasting, and blinding Clarence-street, between Market and Druitt streets.
2. Forming, ballasting, and blinding Macquarie-street South.
3. Forming and ballasting Devonshire-street from Railway Gate to Elizabeth-street, and constructing gully, shafts, &c.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 60-74. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, December 13.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, for the supply of the articles and performance of the works hereunder mentioned, for the Municipal Council of Sydney for the year 1861, in accordance with the specification and samples to be seen at this office, and at the office of the City Engineer, viz.:

Printing
Stationery and binding
Tools
General castings
Water locks
General stores
Coals for Botany water-works
Stone ware pipes
Cleansing water-closets
Lightering blue metal
Curbing and guttering
Paving footpaths.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—TENDERS are required for the following articles of consumption for the use of the Infirmary, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1861, viz.:—

Bread, Flour, and Maize Meal
Beef and Mutton (beef to be without bone)
Coals
Potatoes
Coffins.

The articles must be of good quality, and delivered as required. Particulars may be ascertained on application to the Matron at the Infirmary. The tenders, with samples of bread and flour, to be sent in on or before MONDAY, 24th instant, at noon, addressed to the joint hon. secretaries.

JOHN DOUGALL,
M. H. STEPHEN.

TOLL GATES, South Head Roads.—TENDERS are invited from parties desirous of leasing the above gates for the ensuing year. Tenders to be sent in, sealed and marked, to the undersigned, on or before noon on MONDAY next, the 17th December. The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. By order of the Commissioners of the South Head Roads Trust. GERARD PHILLIPS, secretary. Waterloo Warehouse, Sydney.

TENDERS are invited for the Carpenters' and Joiners' WORK—labour only—of a building a few miles in the country. Apply to J. GODBOLT, St. Peter's, Cook's River Road.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of a Dwelling-house in Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of WM. BRADRIDGE and SON, architects, 375 George-street. The proprietor will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

NOMINATION FOR NEWTOWN.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of Newtown took place on Saturday, in front of the new building at present in course of erection for the School of Arts—the portion of which served admirably as a substitute for a regular hustings. There were present about two hundred persons, and the proceedings were, upon the whole, conducted with the utmost decorum and good humour. The movers and seconders met with considerable bantering while holding forth in praise of the respective candidates, but, beyond a harmless ebullition of cheers and groans, there was nothing calling for reprehension in the conduct of the assemblage.

The Returning-Officer (Mr. T. C. Breillat) opened the business shortly after twelve o'clock, by reading his Excellency's writ, and bespeaking for each and every person a fair and impartial hearing. He concluded by calling on the proposer of Mr. M'Arthur.

Mr. Callaghan then came forward. He said it was not necessary for him to request an impartial hearing, as he felt certain this would always be afforded by the electors of Newtown to every man, whether they might approve of his views or not. And though some of them might not approve of his particular views, still he knew they would give him credit for candour and sincerity. (Hear, hear.) At the last election, it was matter of congratulation that their suburb was made a separate electorate, and that they had no less than four gentlemen presenting themselves as candidates for its representation. (Cheers.) Out of those four gentlemen they had selected by a large majority the one whom it was now his pleasure and honour to nominate for re-election—he meant Mr. Alexander M'Arthur. (Cheers and groans.) They had chosen Mr. M'Arthur in preference to any of the others when they were all alike untried men; and the question now was, whether he had done anything to forfeit their confidence. (Cheers, and cries of "No, no," "Yes, yes," "Chinaman," "Tea and sugar tax, &c.") Mr. M'Arthur had served them faithfully during two sessions. (Cheers and groans); he had visited all parts of the electorate, and his principles were well-known to every one. He was not now an untried man; he had been tested in the political furnace, and he (Mr. Callaghan) appealed to them whether he had ever been found wanting. (Cries of "No," "Yes," cheers and confusion.) There were two or three issues to be tried in this election. First, had Mr. M'Arthur served them faithfully and honestly as a representative? (Confusion.) Any one who was in the habit of reading the daily journals must feel convinced that, of all the members who sat in the late House, Mr. M'Arthur, by his unceasing attention to his parliamentary duties, was most worthy to be returned. (Cheers and groans.) If he had done anything to warrant the withdrawal of their confidence, he (Mr. Callaghan) before them on the present occasion, one a tried and the other an would have been just as ready to denounce him as he was now in supporting him with all his might. (Cheers and groans.) They had two candidates untried man. (Renewed confusion.) He had nothing to say against Mr. Brown, for he believed that gentleman to be a highly respectable person, though he did not believe he was the right man for them to select as opposed to Mr. M'Arthur. (Cheers and groans.) This election should be decided as a matter of principle. Which of the two gentlemen held principles mostly in accordance with their own? (Cheers and uproar.) Mr. M'Arthur had shown by his votes what his principles were; while Mr. Brown gave them nothing to judge by beyond his professions. (Renewed uproar.) Mr. M'Arthur had supported the thirteenth clause for free selection before survey, and the principle of deferred payments, by his vote in the House. His was not a creed made up with the view of catching votes. (Uproar.) It was to be hoped the electors had sufficient intelligence not to reject a man who had served them well and faithfully for one who was altogether untried. (Groans and cheers.) He maintained Mr. M'Arthur had done nothing to justify them in withholding their confidence from him. (Uproar, and cries of "Chinamen.") Mr. M'Arthur had voted for Mr. Lucas's bill to exclude the Chinese, and some villanous falsehoods had been put in circulation to the contrary. He had voted for the first reading of the bill—(uproar)—and would have supported it further, but they knew the measure did not reach a second reading. (Renewed uproar.) He was also in favour of repealing the tea and sugar duties; but knowing the proposal was only made to trip up the Ministry, he did not approve of the way in which the motion was brought forward. (Renewed uproar.) He (Mr. Callaghan) felt persuaded they would have no row, however much they might differ in opinion. He hoped each and every speaker would be listened to patiently, and that the electors would then determine for whom they would vote. Mr. M'Arthur was not coming forward with a cry of free selection just to catch votes; he had advocated and voted for that principle, and had done nothing in the House contrary to the interests of his constituents. Those who valued a faithful representative would, he felt assured, rally round Mr. M'Arthur and return him triumphantly at the head of the poll. (Cheers and groans.) He (Mr. Callaghan) had no fear of the result. He knew the electors of Newtown would not reject a tried and efficient representative and take an untried man in his place. He had great pleasure in proposing Mr. Alexander M'Arthur as a fit and proper person to represent the electorate of Newton. (Groans and cheers.)

Mr. Alderman Woods seconded the nomination of Mr. M'Arthur. He had no intention to detain them long, as he knew their minds were made up already, and that nothing he could say would have any influence on their decisions. Personally, he had watched the career of Mr. M'Arthur in the Assembly, and he had not one single fault to find with that gentleman's public conduct. (Groans and cheers.) No one could point out a blot in his career. He believed the great majority of the electors regarded him as a faithful member and would support him at the ballot-box on Monday next. (Groans and confusion.) There could be no question as to who was the best man. Mr. Brown was an untried man, of whom they knew nothing. (Loud groaning.) They knew he was a lawyer, and they had too many of those gentlemen before. (Renewed groaning.) He was not to be put down by hooting and hissing. He had a good cause, and one that required but little advocacy, but he feared it was not so on the other side. (Uproar.) What had Mr. Brown ever done that he should have the audacity to present himself as a candidate to the electors of Newtown? (Uproar.) What part had he ever taken in order to ameliorate the condition of the working classes, or for the benefit of the public? None whatever. (Uproar.) His only sphere of action was in the District Court or the Police-office. (Renewed uproar.) When, some short time back, meetings were being called in all parts of the colony to petition for a dissolution of the late Assembly, where was Mr. Brown? Why, nowhere. Just where he would be found on Monday evening next at the closing of the poll. (Cries of "No, no," groans, cheers, and confusion.) He was quite satisfied that even Mr. Brown himself knew well that he had no chance of being elected in preference to the gentleman who had already served them so well. Mr. M'Arthur had paid attention to the arduous duties of his office, but where would they catch Mr. Brown when their interests were at stake? He would go in just for the honour of the thing, leaving the duties to look after themselves. He had read Mr. Brown's various addresses to the electors, and he confessed he could see nothing in them which pointed him out as the person whom they ought to choose. He had great pleasure in supporting the nomination of their old and tried member, Mr. M'Arthur. (Groans and cheers.)

Mr. Sylvester Symonds came forward amid a burst of cheers and hisses to propose Mr. S. C. Brown. He said it was not his intention to run down any man; but he thought both the proposer and seconder of Mr. M'Arthur had gone out of their way to attack Mr. Brown, and he would be excused if he said a few words in return. (Cheers.) One of those gentlemen had spoken of Mr. Brown's audacity in coming forward as a candidate. (Cheers, hisses, and confusion.) But Mr. Brown, he maintained, had been guilty of no audacity. (Cheers.) He came out as a candidate for his own electorate—for the place in which he was a resident and a voter. (Cheers.) The electors of Newtown did not require to go to the Glebe for a member to represent them; they had sufficient talent for the purpose amongst themselves. (Cheers and cries of "Bravo, Symonds.") Mr. Callaghan had made an insinuation that Mr. Brown was not in favour of free selection, but this was untrue. It was a mere claptrap cry to injure Mr. Brown, but the electors were not to be misled by such a statement. He had no fear of the election. Of the two men, he contended Mr. Brown was by far the best. (Uproar.) And this was the reason why he supported him. His objection to Mr. M'Arthur was that he had found him supporting the Ministry in any measure they chose to bring forward, right or wrong. (Cries of "no, no," "yes, yes," cheers and hisses.) Only four members voted with the Government on the Education Bill, which was thrown out by fifty-seven to eight—(cheers)—and Mr. M'Arthur was one of those four. It would be a disgrace to send such a man back as their representative. (Cheers, hisses, and uproar.) Mr. M'Arthur at the last election was returned on the tea and sugar question, but in the House he voted against the repeal of those duties just to please the Ministry. (Groans and cheers.) He had heard him state that he would advocate the abolition of those duties prior to his election, but afterwards he voted the other way. (Groans and cheers.) Why did'nt he act like Dr. Lang, honest man as he was, and stick to his pledges? He had broken the promises on the strength of which he had been returned. But he (Mr. Symonds) would go further, and say that, to a great extent, Mr. M'Arthur had been returned last time on sectarian principles. (Uproar.) He would not detain them longer. He was quite satisfied that Mr. Brown was the man who would be elected, and Monday evening next would see him standing there triumphantly to return his thanks to the electors. (Cheers and groans.) If the electors of Newtown could not find a man of their own, without having to send to the Glebe for a member, they were hardly fit to have the privilege of returning one at all. (Cheers and groans.) He had great pleasure in proposing Mr. S. C. Brown as a fit person to represent the electorate of Newtown. (Cheers.)

Mr. Larkin seconded the nomination of Mr. Brown. He observed that on the last occasion Mr. Brown had only received one hundred votes out of Camperdown, but on this occasion he would receive over two hundred. (Cheers.) The ballot box would prove this on Monday, despite the exertions of a mob of idle strawlers, who were going about the electorate, under the pretense of canvassing. He despised the machinations of these people, who went about in this way. It was destroying the privilege of the ballot altogether. (Cheers and groans.) Mr. Brown was the best man, and would be supported by the great bulk of the electors. Most of the old members were now retiring into public life (sic), and why not let Mr. M'Arthur also have a spell. (Laughter.) It would do him a deal of good after the labour he had undergone. As to the election, he had no doubt of it. Mr. Brown would be returned on Monday at the head of the poll. (Cheers, and cries of "No, no.") One fact was worth a hundred arguments, and there was no doubt that he would get 200 votes at Camperdown alone. (Cheers and groans.)

The Returning Officer asked if there was any other candidate to be proposed, and was answered in the negative.

Mr. M'Arthur then addressed the electors. He said he should not follow the example of some of those who had preceded him, and he was satisfied that the gentleman who was contesting the election would not do so either. (Cheers.) To Mr. Brown, personally, he had no objection whatever. Mr. Brown and he were on good terms, and whatever might be the result of this election, if they happened to meet on Tuesday next, they would, no doubt, shake hands. (Cheers.) He would not say a single word calculated to offend Mr. Brown or his friends so far as regarded his personal character, but he claimed the right of alluding to his political opinions, and he hoped while doing so they would not regard it as a personal matter. (Hear, hear.) When he had the honour of addressing them from the hustings about eighteen months ago, he appeared under disadvantageous circumstances. He was personally a stranger to many of the electors—he was politically unknown to them, and he came forward at so late a period that a considerable number whom he had reason to believe would otherwise have supported him on that occasion, had previously promised their votes to some one of the other candidates in the field. But notwithstanding that, they did him the honour not merely to return him as their member, but to return him by a very large majority, and he believed they would do the same on this occasion. (Cheers.) They were now in the midst of a general election, and he appeared there to thank them for their past favours, and for the confidence they had reposed in him. (Cheers.) He now appeared before them also to justify his conduct in the Legislative Assembly as their representative if necessary, and again to solicit at their hands the honour of representing their important electorate in the ensuing Parliament. (Hear, hear.) If he had betrayed their confidence—if the principles he had advocated, the votes he had given, as well as his general conduct, had not met with their approval, they would on Monday next have an opportunity of giving a very practical expression of their opinion in reference to the matter; and whatever their decision might be on that occasion, he should receive it with a very good grace, he could assure them. (Cheers.) On the other hand, if they thought he had fulfilled the promises he made to them—(he must retract that word, for he made them no promises)—rather, if his conduct in the Legislative Assembly had been in accordance with the views he previously expressed—if he had not abused their confidence, but discharged his duties faithfully—unless they had changed their political views—he conceived they were in duty bound to return him again as their representative. (Cheers, and cries of "No, no.") It was by no means pleasant for him to have to speak about himself, and he should have said very few words on the subject had it not been for the observations of the gentleman who moved the nomination of Mr. Brown. In consequence of those observations, he should take occasion to speak on a few of the points referred to. Rumours had been freely circulated which were altogether false, and calculated to produce as unfavourable impression on their minds with respect to himself. One of those which had just been referred to, had reference to the repeal of the duties on tea and sugar. The proposer of Mr. Brown had stated that during his (Mr. M'Arthur's) last canvass he said he believed the duty on tea and sugar to be an imposition on the working classes. He unhesitatingly stated that he never used such an expression. They now had that gentleman's word and his own, and they might take them both for what they were worth. (Cheers.) He would tell them what he did say at the hustings, and also at several of his meetings with regard to those duties. He said that he was opposed to protective duties, but was of opinion that duties for fiscal purposes should be raised from articles of luxury, and that the duties upon the necessaries of life, such as tea and sugar, should be as low as possible; or, if possible, abolished altogether. He stated that he was in favour of that view, and that if returned to the House, he should endeavour to advocate that principle. (Cheers.) Then it had been stated that he voted against the abolition of the duties on tea and sugar. (Hear, hear.) He did so. (Cheers and groans.) But the gentleman who proposed Mr. Brown was, he felt sure, in the habit of reading the daily papers, and if he had read either his (Mr. M'Arthur's) address to the electors at the Trafalgar Inn, or the speech of Mr. Cowper, or that of Dr. Lang, he had been guilty of wilful misrepresentation. (Confusion.) If he had not read those addresses he acquitted him of having "wilfully" misrepresented him, but he had certainly misrepresented him, although he might have done so unintentionally. (Hear, hear.) On the very second day on which the Assembly met, Mr. Parkes brought forward a motion for the repeal of the duties on tea and sugar. Whether he (Mr. M'Arthur) judged correctly or not, he believed that motion was not brought forward in good faith. He believed it was not brought forward at the proper time, and not simply for the purpose of effecting the object ostensibly contemplated, but with the intention of embarrassing the then Cowper Ministry. (Hear, hear.) He was confirmed in that impression from the fact that the entire Opposition voted with Mr. Parkes on that occasion. (Hear, hear.) And many of those gentlemen had since denied that they were in favour of the reduction of the duty on tea and sugar, although on that occasion they voted with Mr. Parkes. (Cheers.) They voted with him simply because they looked upon it as a vote of censure on the Government. A few of the liberal members, not seeing through the ruse as they ought to have done, were also induced to vote with Mr. Parkes, and, in consequence, the Ministry were left in a small minority. They looked upon it as a vote of censure, and resigned their offices. (Cheers.) Great difficulty was experienced in the formation of a new Cabinet. It was found impossible to get a Ministry sufficiently strong to secure a working majority, and, after a good deal of negociation, Mr. Cowper was sent for again, and consented to continue in office on condition that the vote were rescinded. He went back, and when the matter was brought forward again those liberal members to whom he had referred saw the mistake they formerly made, voted in favour of the Ministry, and rescinded the vote they previously gave. (Cheers.) The Ministry, in consequence, retained office. Mr. Symonds had said that Dr. Lang was an honest man, and one who had always voted in favour of the public. (Hear, hear.) Dr. Lang voted with him (Mr. Mr. M'Arthur) on that occasion. (Cheers.) If they would take the trouble to read the speech delivered by Dr. Lang in the Temperance Hall, they would find that he took the same view that he (Mr. M'Arthur) did—regarded the motion of Mr. Parkes simply as a vote of censure on the Government, and voted against it. (Cheers.) He had stated distinctly that he was in favour of the principle, and when a proposition was brought forward by the Colonial Treasurer to reduce the duties on tea and sugar, with a view to their ultimate repeal, he supported it. (Cheers.) He contended that the accusation had been made against him in an underhand manner. (Hear, hear.) He now stated the real facts of the case, and they could prove them if they pleased by referring to the records of the House. (Cheers.) Another accusation which had been made against him was that he voted against the Chinese Bill. He now stated distinctly that he voted with Mr. Lucas for the introduction of that bill and for its first reading. The debate on the second reading did not take place in consequence of the dissolution of the House. He did not desire to conceal his views. He had no wish to go into the House by abusing the Chinese or the squatters. While he had no wish to oppress the Chinese already here, and would join in no measure which would have that effect, he did believe the time had arrived when, by some legislative enactment, they should be prevented from swamping us by their enormous numbers. (Cheers.) A charge had also been made against him in reference to the education question. It was quite true, as had been stated, that he was one of a small minority who voted with the ministry on the occasion referred to, and he was not ashamed of his vote. (Cheers.) It was at any rate a proof that he acted with independence. (Hear, hear.) The system contemplated in the measure brought forward on that occasion had been for a number of years in successful operation in the mother country. It had, in fact, been the most successful system ever tried there. But he (Mr. M'Arthur) was not tied down to all the provisions of that measure, nor was Mr. Cowper tied down to the very minutiæ of the bill he brought in. On the contrary, he (Mr. Cowper) expressly stated that when the bill went into committee he would be willing to meet the views of the House by making such amendments as might be found necessary. But the fact was a large number who opposed that bill would have opposed any measure brought forward by Mr. Cowper or his ministry. (Hear, hear.) The minority would not have been so small had it not been for the fact that some of Mr. Cowper's warmest supporters injudiciously thought it would be better for his own friends to throw out the bill than to allow a majority of the Opposition (which they clearly saw) to throw it out; and, in consequence, some of those who usually voted with the Ministry then voted against them. His views were before them. He had said distinctly, he believed, that education was one of the most important matters by which their attention could be attracted. Of the two systems now in existence he preferred the National system for the scattered districts of the country, but as things stood he believed there was no alternative but to give both systems a fair amount of patronage, and support them both by a fair allowance of public money, until some better system could be adopted. He hoped some system would soon be adopted to allow one Board to manage the educational departments of the country, and that the money set apart for educational purposes would be doubled or trebled; because he believed that at the present time the sum given was a miserable pittance, and that the masters were much underpaid. Neither did he think they were so efficient as those whose services might be secured if the pay were higher. He would have the masters undergo a Government examination, and thought that the schools should also be examined from time to time at the instance of the Government. (Cheers.) It had been stated to them by the proposer of Mr. Brown that he (Mr. M'Arthur) invariably voted with the Ministry. Now, when he last addressed them from the hustings, he distinctly stated that his views and principles were to a great extent in accordance with those of the Ministry then in power; but he also distinctly stated that, if he went into the House, he would not go in pledged to support that or any other Government. And he now stated again, that if he went in on this occasion it would be on the same terms. He would support the Ministry in power just so far as they brought forward measures calculated to promote the best interests of the country, and no further. (Cheers.) He again denied—(he was sorry to give a flat contradiction again to the proposer of Mr. Brown;)—that he had invariably supported the Cowper Ministry. He thought, if they looked through all the divisions, they would find his vote recorded against the Cowper Ministry not less than fifty times. (Hear, hear.) He supported them conscientiously upon all leading questions because they took a course in accordance with his own views and calculated to support the best interests of the country. (Cheers.) But when the Forster Ministry came into power, he supported them whenever he considered their measures were calculated to benefit the country. (Cheers.) When, on several occasions, a vote of censure was brought forward against the Forster Government, he voted against the Cowper party simply because it was not his business merely to put out one class of men and keep in another; he wanted to see the real business of the country carried on. (Hear, hear.) If returned, he should continue to support whatever Ministry might be in power, so far as he possibly could conscientiously. He would not retard the business of the country by raising a factious opposition to any Ministry whatever. They were aware that the present dissolution had taken place in consequence of a division upon the Land Bill; and as he did not wish to detain them long, he would refer at once to the question which he supposed was regarded as the one of greatest importance at the present time. He did not altogether approve of Mr. Robertson's Land Bill, but taking it as a whole he believed it to be one of the most liberal measures ever brought forward, and that with certain alterations and modifications it might have been, when passed, a very great blessing to the country. He was still of the same opinion. But to show still further the inconsistency of the charge which had been made against him by Mr. Symonds, he might state that he opposed even Mr. Robertson's Government with regard to several clauses of the Land Bill—he referred to the 6th clause, in which he voted against the Government; to the 8th clause, which was withdrawn; and to the 9th clause, in which he moved an amendment, to which the Government acceded. (Cheers.) And now, with regard to the 13th clause, or in other words, free selection before survey. He supported the Ministry on this clause, and he did so conscientiously. They had heard a great deal about that free selection before survey. It had been said that it would ruin the country. (A voice: "We are already ruined.") He had, however, arrived at a different conclusion, and believed that free selection before survey would not ruin the country. It had also been said that it would give rise to litigation and a great deal of bad feeling amongst neighbours—that parties would overlap each other's selections, and take up land which did not belong to them, and that much mischief would follow. If they would take the trouble to examine the bill, they would see that those difficulties were more imaginary than real. They were not to monopolise a water-hole on a squatter's run, or to take up an entire creek or river frontage, but only a certain quantity of frontage to a creek or road or river, and go a certain depth back. In other places they might take land in square blocks. If they did that, it was easy for persons selecting along a river frontage to mark out their land. If they selected land and settled upon it, and any one afterwards came to select it they would soon let him know that the land was theirs, and that he had no right to it. (A voice: "That's where the row begins;" laughter.) There could be no doubt whatever that it would be more satisfactory if the land could be surveyed before it was selected. But the great difficulty that he saw in the way of this was that in order to survey the land that would be required millions of acres of utterly worthless land would have to be surveyed, land that was unfit for agricultural purposes, and that never would be taken up. With regard to the other objections to free selection before survey he had obtained the best information he could get from those who were conversant with the question, and he had been told that there would be no difficulty whatever, and none of the dreaded obstacles to carrying out free selection before survey in respect to the working of the Surveyor Office. He had been told that if a man choose to exercise a little common sense in the matter it would be easy for him to take up land upon the new system; he might, in three or four months, have the land surveyed, have his boundaries defined, and be free from all future unpleasantness or litigation; and if a man did not in such a case exercise proper precaution he deserved to suffer for it. But there was a clause introduced into the bill providing for the settlement of disputes by arbitration; two common sense men could, in a short time, come to an arrangement by which litigation would be prevented, as well as the expenses that would otherwise be incurred. There were, in the settled districts of the colony, about half a million of acres of land that had already been surveyed. This land had been put up at auction, and might now be taken up by any person; a great deal of it was utterly worthless, but there was some of it good land notwithstanding. As the law at present stood the land could not be taken up unless it had been knocked down at auction. In many cases men had tried to obtain some good land, and after having waited for some eight or ten months to have the land surveyed and put up by the Government, some persons in the neighbourhood had run them up either because they wanted the land themselves, or because they wanted to prevent the parties applying for it getting it. After the land had been run up to £3 or £4 an acre, the buyers had forfeited the deposit, and the land had been locked up, and could only be taken up at the price for which it had been knocked down, less the deposit. If the Government measure were passed, all this land would be open to free selection; in that case it would be selected after and not before survey. You could take up land wherever you wanted it at the upset price, whatever that might be, either £1 or 10s. an acre, and the land would be ready for you at any time. There was also a vast extent of land in the second class, or intermediate districts, now proposed to be called the second class settled districts, some of which extended some twenty miles along the Richmond River, embracing the entire district of Maneroo, a large proportion of the Liverpool Plains, and a quantity of the land between the Murrumbidgee and the Murray,—an immense extent of the best agricultural land in the colony. He had stated that he would not be returned for the purpose either of running down the squatters or of running down the Chinese. He wished to be distinctly understood upon these questions. He believed it would be very foolish for us to attempt to injure the interests of the squatters, as those interests were our own; but he believed the time had arrived when the community at large ought to obtain greater conveniences for getting land without litigation or trouble. He believed that the entire settled districts, and the reserves under the Orders in Council, which embraced about two millions of acres, should at once be thrown open to free selection before survey—(hear, hear)—that people might go and take agricultural land wherever they wanted it—might make a homestead on it and cultivate the soil—thereby improving their own condition and the condition of the colony in general. He believed, on the other hand, that it would be unwise to throw open the entire unsettled districts to free selection. He considered there was no necessity for this at present. The bill provided that the squatters' leases should remain intact until the expiration of their term, which would be in about three years, or three years and a-half, and that after that the leases should be renewed for a period of five years. He believed that this arrangement would be fair and equitable and right. When these leases expired he would have some of the lands sub-divided. In cases where men had leases of millions of acres, he would subdivide their runs. Wherever land was found to be wanted for agricultural purposes, it should be reserved at the expiration of the leases, and made open to free selection. But whilst the squatters had these runs, and whilst the land was not fit, or required for agricultural purposes, he would preserve their rights in tact. (Cheers.) He would briefly refer to the subject of deferred payments. He had stated that he was in favour of deferred payments—(hear, hear)—but he was not in favour of them in the way that the bill provided. He did not believe that it would be an advantage to the agriculturists to have an indefinite period, during which they would be allowed to pay for their land; there should be some definite period fixed, otherwise it would throw a dangerous power into the hands of the Government. It would not be desirable to establish a large class of Crown tenants for all time to come. He thought that a reasonable time should be allowed to men to get preliminary matters arranged, and that as their expenses would be heavy in the first instance, time should be given them to pay the balance of the purchase money. In the first instance the payment was to be 5s. an acre, or twenty-five per cent., supposing that the price was to be £1 an acre. There was an amendment proposed to be brought forward at the proper time to this effect, that instead of deferred payments, after the land had been taken up, a survey made, and the boundaries defined, if before the expiration of a given period—say five or six years—you could prove to Government that you had fenced in your land, cultivated a certain portion of it, and built a house upon it—you should then get your title deeds without any further payment. (Cheers.) He believed that that would be an incentive to industry, and that its effect would be to put a number of men into the position of honest and independent freeholders. In the other case, he feared that the system would give rise to laxity, and that many who took the land up on those terms would remain Crown tenants for all time to come. It was scarcely necessary for him to say any more on the land question; he would, however, just refer to another clause—that authorising the Government to put up certain land for sale at the upset price of £1 an acre, while inferior land was put up at 5s. an acre. There seemed to be the greatest difference of opinion on this subject. He did not, however, regard it as a matter of much importance, but he thought that whatever the united wisdom of the Legislative Assembly might decide on this point, it was a matter of little consequence whether the reduction of the upset price were carried or not. The reduction would affect both parties; it would be favourable to the small agriculturists as well as to the squatters. He believed that in connection with the land question and next in importance to it was that of providing a better mode of communication through the country. However liberal the land bill might be, it would not produce its full benefit until there was better roads by which the storekeepers could get their supplies, and the settlers get their produce brought to market. There was not a man in the country who did not feel the want of this. Settlers felt the want of it because they had to pay double the price for their necessaries that they would have to pay if the roads were passable. The storekeepers' goods frequently did not arrive till after they had paid for them, which was one reason for the numerous insolvencies. It was therefore of the utmost importance that we should have railroads and tramroads, and also better roads; and whatever money was expended in reason in the extension of railways, or in the improvement of the roads, would be wisely spent, even if we had to borrow for the purpose. He had supported measures for attaining these objects to the utmost of his ability, and he would, if elected, do the same again. He would proceed to refer to some of the differences between himself and Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown, when he first came forward before this constituency, asserted that he was not favourable to free selection before survey—(hear, hear)—but he was now a full-fledged advocate for free selection before survey, and no mistake. (Cheers, laughter, and interruption.) Now he would leave Mr. Brown to explain this, as he thought proper, and he would leave the electors to form their own opinions on the motives which had induced him to change his opinions. There was another point of difference between them; Mr. Brown was in favour of State-aid to religion, and he (Mr. M'Arthur) was opposed to it. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Brown thought that the time had not yet arrived when State-aid to religion should be dispensed with; and he (Mr. M'Arthur) was satisfied, judging from the explanation that Mr. Brown had given, that the time never would arrive. If he believed that the abolition of State-aid would be injurious to the morality or religion of the country at large, he would never raise his voice against its continuance. He believed the contrary of this to be the case. He believed that the money intended by the Legislature to be spent in the scattered districts of the country was improperly appropriated to the ministers in the large towns, who ministered to numerous and wealthy congregations that could afford to support their ministers, and ought to do so. Mr. Brown had been rather unhappy in an illustration he had made at one of his meetings on the subject of State-aid to religion; he was reported to have said that the Labourers' Church in Parramatta-street would have to be shut up if State-aid were withdrawn. ("Never," and interruption.) Now, if Mr. Brown had been racking his brains for fifty years he could not have hit upon a stronger argument against State-aid. The church he had referred to was built by voluntary efforts; and when the Rev. Mr. Smith found his health failing he was assisted to go home to recruit his health by the voluntary efforts of his congregation. Galleries had been recently added to the church altogether by voluntary efforts; the seats in the church were free; and he believed that Mr. Smith had never received one penny of Government money to this day. (Cheers.) He also believed that if they were asked, the unanimous opinion of Mr. Smith and his congregation would be altogether opposed to the continuance of State-aid. (Cheers.) He (Mr. M'Arthur) was therefore an advocate for the abolition of State-aid, but he would wish to do it in such a way as not to injure the interests of those who had come out under promise of support from the Government. ("That's Mr. Brown's opinion too." Interruption.) He was in favour of free-trade; and he was also in favour of a measure similar to that introduced by Mr. Torrens into the Parliament of South Australia for facilitating the transfer of real property. He did not think there were any other matters upon which he need address them. (Cries of "Time," and interruption.) Mr. Brown had been recommended by his mover and seconder to the electors as a native of the colony, and as also a native of Newtown, and that was represented as one of the strongest reasons why the electors should support him. Now he had no wish whatever to depreciate native talent; he was glad to see it represented in the person of Mr. Brown, and he was sure that no opposition was offered to Mr. Brown on that score. But he thought the time had long passed for such claptrap to be used; we were all British subjects here, and although he was not a native of the colony himself, he had as deep an interest in the welfare of the colony as Mr. Brown had, or any other native of the colony. (Cheers.) So far as he was personally concerned, he would be satisfied whatever the decision of the electors might be. If they thought Mr. Brown was the best man, why by all means send him into the House. ("No, no;" "Yes, yes," and interruption.) If they believed that he (Mr. M'Arthur) had betrayed the trust that had been reposed in him—that he had not acted honestly and straightforwardly, and had not faithfully discharged his duty—they would then vote against him. But he had no fear whatever as to the result of this election—that they would not again repose in him the trust that they had before reposed. If they did so, he would endeavour to do his best to discharge his duties to them and the country. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Thomas wished to know whether the candidate was in favour of putting a tax on absenteeism.

Mr. M'Arthur said that was a question which he was not prepared to answer—("Oh, oh," and groans)—but whenever the proper time arrived for such a proposition to be brought before the Legislature, if the wisdom of the Assembly should approve of it, he would probably give it his support. (Cheers.)

Mr. Brown, on coming forward, was greeted with loud cheers. He said at the many meetings he had addressed he had always received a kind, attentive, and courteous audience, so he did not think it requisite to ask the electors to give him a fair hearing just before the close of the proceedings. He had so often in his addresses explained his political opinions and his political feelings that he did not think it necessary to detain them at any great length on the present occasion. The first question of importance was the land question. As he had stated at several meetings, he repeated it, that in the introduction of a land bill the benefit of the whole colony should be taken into consideration, if they sought to promote immigration and the settlement of population upon the waste lands. It was necessary also to deal carefully with the matter in the first instance, so that important interests be not injured wantonly, and so that the bill, having once passed, might not afterwards require tinkering. (Cheers.) Mr. M'Arthur had admitted that if it were possible to have the land surveyed before selection it would be better; but it was not possible, and the question was, what was the next best plan. Providing that faith was kept with those who at present had vested interests in a portion of the Crown lands, so that their lawful rights be not interfered with; and no Government would be trusted who dared to break through their public engagements. He had not the slightest objection to free selection before survey. But it would be requisite that care be taken lest each selector do not take up more frontage than was commensurate with the whole quantity of land he selected, and that his description of the land he selected be distinct, so that it might be clearly known to those who came afterwards what lands had already been taken up. He (Mr. Brown) did not say whether he was in favor of free selection or not. (Cries of "oh, oh.") He thought, however, the fair and honest course for a candidate to pursue was to say which plan he would advocate, and let the electors judge of that plan. The first night upon which he met the electors he explained the mode of selection he approved of, and that system coincided to some extent with that of the measure recently introduced by Mr. Robertson into Parliament; but he did not believe in the conditions of residence or of improvement. If a man bought land, and obtained possession of it, he maintained that such a man should have a perfect right to do what he thought proper with it without restriction. He believed the Government had as much right to say to a party who went into a shop to make purchases what he should do with the articles he bought as they had to restrict the purchase of land, as to his disposal of it. (Cheers.) If the colony obtained the benefit of the money paid for the land, and also the advantage of settlement and cultivation, that was all it required. No man would be fool enough to spend £100 in the purchase of land unless he saw some way of making it of benefit to himself. (A voice: "You're a true lawyer.") Mr. Amner had said that he (Mr. Brown) was a true lawyer, and Mr. Woods stated that he was only fit for the District Court. These gentlemen happened to have known and felt that he was a lawyer. (Cheers and hisses.) It was extraordinary, too, that these gentlemen, who had admitted that he knew how to conduct cases, of which one of them had felt the weight, should consider this a disqualification for a seat in the Legislature. (Cheers and cries of "Question.") It was all very well to cry "question" when that question which personally concerned themselves was about being answered. If they would give him the right of having a hearing, to which he was entitled, they would not hear him make any personal allusions; but if they provoked him by stating things which were not the case, he must reply. He believed it was a fairly made bargain on both sides when the Government sold the land and the selector purchased it; thereafter the buyer had a perfect right to do with it what he thought proper. (Cheers.) He agreed with that free selection, but disagreed with the conditions and with the principle of deferred payments as provided in this bill. He believed the best course to pursue would be that the five shillings per acre deposit should be paid on the person getting the order for possession, when the Government should be bound to survey the land as quickly as possible; and when the title-deeds were ready the person selecting should be bound to pay the balance. He did not hold with any system that would establish debtor and creditor accounts between the Crown and private individuals purchasing land. He thought it would be far better, on the one hand, either to reduce the price of land so as to meet the means of men of limited capital, and let the money be paid when the title deeds were ready, or that the party should take only that quantity of land which he was able to pay for. Either of these courses would be better than that a man should, after taking up his land, expending perhaps all his money in paying the deposit and making improvements, have to depend upon favourable seasons for crops and other fortunate circumstances to enable him to pay the balance. (Cheers.) Besides, if a man obtained a small freehold of his own, he worked upon it with a far heartier will than when he knew that every spade driven into the soil, or nail put into his dwelling, was put into something that was not his own. When it was paid for, he felt that it could not be taken from him, and his exertions were not depressed by the feeling that much of his labour must be given towards the balance that in the other case would have to be paid up. He would not then be in daily and hourly fear of the arrival of the man who came round for his balance. He must then pay the money down, allow it to remain unpaid, but with interest upon it, or be turned out. What difference was there between interest in this case and rent? The Government ought not to have it in their power to extend the payment on any such terms as would oblige the selector to pay interest or rent upon his bargain; the contract should be quite clear between the Government and the purchaser at the time the bargain was made. Nor did he agree with the clause providing for the sale of back lands at five shillings an acre. This land might be called inferior now; but if the bill answered the expectations of its supporters and the purposes for which it was intended, and the thousands of people it would bring to the country settled upon the front lands, this land now called inferior would be made superior by its contiguity to centres of population; and it would be a fraud upon the people generally to part with a single acre for less than its ordinary value. Then, again, free selection in land could only be made available by easy communication with the centres of population and the ports. What good would it be to the purchaser if he could not bring down his produce to the markets? Or what would be the advantage of raising grain at 2s. a bushel, if by the time it was brought to market its carriage thither had raised its value to 12s. or 15s. a bushel! We wanted agricultural settlements associated with easy means of transit, so that the produce might be grown and brought down at a less price than that at which foreign wheat could be imported. This would bring trade to the shop and storekeepers, employ labour and capital, and ultimately be beneficial to the colony. (Cheers.) But it was a fraud to say we give you the lands on easy terms, but we won't give you the means to bring down your produce to market. The current revenue of the colony would now barely meet the current expenditure, and if money were required for extending and facilitating communication with the interior, upon what security would capitalists lend it except upon the land? It would be a fraud upon the people, then, to sell an acre of land for less than its value, and at the same time the colony would lose so much money that otherwise might be spent upon the roads. He conceived that it would be the duty of Government to spend the money derived from the sale of lands upon making and repairing the means of communication between the centres of population and the interior. (Cheers.) What object could be served, he would ask, if settlers could grow wheat at 3s a bushel, and after paying for carriage to market could not sell it for less than 11s. The Government must enable them to bring down their produce as readily and cheaply as the terms in which it could be imported, and until they did that they would never advance the interests of the colony by means of agricultural settlement. (Cheers.) It would be of little use even if we had twenty or thirty thousand settled down to the cultivation of land unless they were enabled to communicate cheaply and easily with the markets. The question of education was almost superior in importance to that of opening up the lands. The exercise of the franchise by the present generation, and afterwards by those who were now children, made the question of education one of great moment. They would have to vote, and all the power in the State sprang from them; they gave them votes for representatives, the representatives voted in the Legislature, and by them Governments were kept in or turned out. In order, therefore, to enable them to exercise the powerful influence arising from the exercise of their franchise aright they ought to be educated. (Cheers.) He thought the system most wanted in this colony was the National system, which would put down sectarianism, than which he did not know a greater curse. He believed every man had a perfect right to go on the Sabbath to worship God in any Church, or according to any form he thought proper, as each was responsible to the Creator for himself, and none for others; but, on the week-day, the question as to what school or to what religion a person belonged should never be asked, and those asking it ought to be scouted. It was a shame and disgrace that one man, before employing another, should ask a question to ascertain whether he belonged to the same sect in religion. (Cheers.) Sectarianism and religious differences ought not to be allowed to operate in secular matters in this colony to any extent; and he did hope that whoever was their representative, he would support the National system of education. If all were educated in those schools, religious differences would lose nearly all their bitterness, and would not produce animosities in after life, as schoolboy friendships were generally the most lasting. The teachers should be men well able to instruct the children, and be persons of real moral worth and standing, so as to afford the children a good example. If the people and their children were well educated, there would be no fear of candidates appealing to the prejudices of electors; they would vote for the man whom they thought best capable of serving them. When they were able by cultivated intelligence to judge properly of a man's political principles and his reasons for holding them, and voted for him believing them to be right, there would be no fear of the colony going wrong. (Cheers.) He thought that in large towns, at all events, one system could go hand-in-hand with the other, because many conscientious persons would wish to see their children brought up in schools presided over by those of their own religion, and every parent should be enabled to send his children to school where he liked. This did not apply to the rich man, and the best means of education should be provided for the children of the poor man, who should be instructed not only in the rudiments of learning suited to his then present situation in life, but in the highest branches of education which by the lowness of fees should be placed within the reach of the son of every working man. (Cheers.) With regard to State-aid to religion, he believed the colony was yet too young, and the population in the interior too scattered, to allow us entirely to do away with it. (Cheers.) He was, however, in favour of its gradual abolition, taking care that those who had come out here to become pastors of churches on the understanding that the Government gave them aid, should not be deprived of that support from the State under promise of which they had engaged to come to this colony in the service of the different churches. He would make those people residing in thickly-populated districts support their own clergymen. At the time that he spoke of Mr. Smith's church, as being supported by contributions from the State, he believed that such was the case. He stated what he believed, and he believed he had equally the friendship of Mr. Smith as Mr. M'Arthur. He had contributed his mite to the building of his church and gallery, and he had supported him in everything, because he thought he was a gentleman who was an honour to any congregation, and whom any congregation might be proud to have for their minister. (Hear, hear.) He believed at the time he made the statement that Mr. Smith was supported by contributions from the State, and it turned out that he was supported by two societies, who had for their object the furtherance of religion in the colony. He thought it must be a bad cause indeed when persons would not take the word of a gentleman, but must bring such a subject forward to-day before a lot of persons who, under the excitement of an election, would not be able to judge very accurately. The moment he found he was in error he had corrected it at once and freely. The next question was that of the reconstruction of the Upper House, and although he believed they were almost too late to alter it, he was now of opinion, as he was at the last election, that it should be elective, and elected by the same franchise as the Lower House. He could not see why the men who had the power of voting for representatives, who held the public purse in their hands, should not be as able to form an opinion of the capabilities of those who sat in the Upper House, which he thought would only be a court of revision, and a guard against hasty legislation. He would vote against the Synod Bill, although he had never read it. (Laughter.) He would tell them why, because he believed every denomination ought to be able to govern its own affairs, and required no assistance from the State. (Hear, hear.) And whilst in this colony men of all religious denominations contributed their fair quota to the State, there ought to be no dominant church at all. (Hear, hear.) He believed also that the time had now come for the prevention of any further immigration of the Chinese. (Cheers.) He knew it was almost antagonistic to the feelings of Englishmen to say they would prevent any one coming here. (Hear, hear.) But with the Chinese an exception must be made, for this reason: they were within five or six weeks' sail of a nation of these barbarians, and they were not a class of persons English colonists would like to see settled here; and, therefore, he thought the emigration of these people should be prevented. (Cheers.) He would now proceed to correct a statement made by Mr. M'Arthur. He had told them that he had voted for the introduction of Mr. Lucas' Chinese Bill, and which never came to a second reading. It did not for the best of all possible reasons. He would read from the Empire, because that was the liberal paper, which would do Mr. M'Arthur no wrong. He found in that journal that on the 11th May, 1860, a motion was made that the bill should be discharged from the business paper. Mr. Lucas then made a motion, seconded by Mr. Rotton, which was objected to on a point of order, which was carried against Mr. Lucas. Mr. Rotton then made a motion, that the bill be discharged from the paper; the Speaker put it, and amongst those that voted for it was Mr. M'Arthur. (Cheers and groans.) He would now ask them whether the vote given by Mr. M'Arthur on the 11th May was a fulfilment of the pledge given on the hustings at the last election. ("No, no," and "Yes, yes.") Mr. Lucas was the introducer of the bill, and Mr. M'Arthur voted against it. Lucas, Hoskins, and Parkes voted for the bill going on, and Mr. M'Arthur against it. He had never said anything about this before; he had not at his meetings made the slightest personal allusions to anybody, and it was not until Mr. M'Arthur put forth his challenges, in which his proposers and seconders had anticipated him, that he mentioned the subject. He would say no more, but would ask them had Mr. M'Arthur fulfilled his pledge? He said, no! (Cheers.) He believed the revenue of this colony should be derived from the taxation of luxuries, and not from the necessaries of life—(hear, hear)—or if the latter were taxed, it should be at the lowest possible amount consistent with the purposes of revenue. (Hear, hear.) He believed that whilst a watchful eye should be kept upon the expenditure of the country, high salaries should not be given to the heads of departments, whilst subordinates were ground down to the lowest possible degree for which the work could be done. (Hear, hear.) If any of them wanted work to be done, they would look out for the best mechanic, and pay him liberally for the work to be done. Whilst he disapproved of the system of pensions, he thought such liberal salaries should be given as would not only allow officials to live, but to put by something for their wives and families afterwards. At every meeting in this electorate he had given his opinion as he had done to-day, and had asked each of the electors, disregarding the religion of the candidates, to say, "Am I voting for the candidate I consider most fitting to advance the interests of the colony?" They ought not to elect a delegate to say yes or no to a particular bill, but a gentleman to watch over the interests of the country—perhaps for the next four or five years. He believed it was not the duty of the candidates to make all sorts of promises to get their votes, but they should question their principles and opinions, and the candidates should appeal to the electors as to reasonable beings, who should judge for themselves whether these were the principles they would like to see carried out for the benefit of the country. He believed it was a wrong thing to enlist the feelings of the electors under false cries, and had guarded against that himself. He had been told that he was a lawyer, and therefore not fit to represent them. (Uproar.) He had always understood that a lawyer to be in extensive practice must be a man who was trusted. (Hear, hear.) If any of you wanted legal advice, or wished to dispose of your property, to whom would you go?—to a lawyer in whom you had confidence. ("We ought to have no lawyers.") He had yet to learn that the education and talents of a lawyer did not fit him to look after the legislation of the country equally with the profession of a wholesale draper. (Hear, hear.) Because, after all, his position there to-day was quite as honourable and distinguished as that of Mr. M'Arthur, although the profits of a wholesale draper made Mr. M'Arthur richer than he. But he defied any one to say anything against his character, and the best proof of it was, that he had come to the electors who lived around his doors and saw him every day, and who, if there was anything against his character, would surely know it. (Cheers.) He had not been able to introduce to them, for the purpose of overawing them, the Mayor of Sydney. (Uproar.) He was the last man in the world to say a word against the Mayor; he believed he did the Paddington electors honour, but not being an elector of Newtown, he need not have come here out of his way to interfere in the struggle. He had not been fortunate in that respect, nor in enlisting the sympathies of the people's paper, nor in having his claims trumped forth in leading articles. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He came before the electors of Newtown by right of being a native of the colony, an elector of the district, and a resident here. (Great cheering.) He denied that he was opposing a gentleman who had larger claims to their support than he had. He had the majority of the electors in his favour last election, for Mr. M'Arthur had only one-third of the votes, whilst Mr. Holt, Mr. Hill, and he had the other two-thirds. (Cheers and confusion.) He denied, too, that Mr. M'Arthur had any more parliamentary experience than he had, for previous to his election Mr. M'Arthur had taken no part in political life. No man regretted more than he that personalities should have been introduced into the contest, or that the Newtown electors should have been disgraced by allusions to the trade or calling of the candidates. He had studiously avoided it, but he was not stupid enough not to say a word in his own defence when he was attacked. (Hear, hear.) If elected he would go into the House fearlessly to do his duty to the constituency—not as the joint in the tail of any party, but to support measures which he thought would benefit the country—(hear, hear, and cheers)—and to mould them to the principles which he had advocated to-day. If elected he would have the satisfaction of knowing that he had not appealed to their prejudices, nor slandered anybody in order to secure his return. (Cheers.) He did not fear the smiles or frowns of any man; and as he had conducted the election on honourable principles, he should wish to be judged honourably for stating that what he believed to be correct. He would give each of them credit for acting conscientiously, however he be voted, and whatever the result of the election, he should be perfectly satisfied. He thanked them for the reception they had given him, and was sorry he had detained them so long. (Cheers.)

Mr. M'Arthur came forward to explain something that had fallen from Mr. Brown, but was received with noisy opposition. On becoming heard, he said, with reference to the Chinese question, that, when Mr. Lucas first tried to introduce the bill, the Speaker ruled that it could not be introduced except in committee, in consequence of which Mr. Lucas gave a fresh notice, and a considerable time was lost before an opportunity was offered to bring it in. However, it was brought in at the close of the session, when many of its supporters told Mr. Lucas it was then impossible to carry it, and requested him to withdraw it. Amongst those who voted for its withdrawal at that time would be found the names of some of the warmest supporters of the Chinese Bill mentioned. (Cheers, hisses, and confusion.)

To the following question from a person in the body of the meeting:—"Having allowed persons to take up so much land at first, would you afterwards allow them to take up other lands?" Mr. Brown replied, "Only to the extent allowed by the bill—320 acres." To the following question "In the event of your being returned, will you support the 13th clause of Mr. Robertson's Land Bill in its integrity?"—He replied, "I will support the 13th clause of Mr. Robertson's Land Bill—(cries of "yes or no")—but I would not support deferred payments or conditions of residence.") (Cheers.) To the question, "Are you in favour of the Cowper Ministry?" he replied, "If I go in, it is to support no particular Ministry whatever." ("A determined voice: "Then I'm dead against you.")

The Returning-officer called for a show of hands for each candidate, and the result was declared to be in favour of Mr. Brown, though the difference was not more than five in seventy.

A vote of thanks was given to the returning-officer, and three hearty cheers for Mr. Brown.

SUTTON FOREST.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

Morrice and Douglas for West Camden.—A meeting of the electors was held at the Talbot Inn, Sutton Forest on the forenoon of Monday, the 10th instant, to meet Messrs. Morrice and Douglas. Mr. Henry Badgery, J.P., occupied the chair. The chairman stated that they met together for the purpose of hearing the sentiments of Mr. Douglas, more particularly as he was a stranger to most of those present, but before they separated, he (the chairman) felt confident that he would prove a friend and all that they could wish. Mr. Douglas was a gentleman of high intellectual talent, and possessed of wealth, and could well afford time to attend to their interests in the Assembly, should they honour him (Mr. D.) by returning him as one of their representatives. He (the chairman) felt confident that after hearing Mr. Douglas's sentiments they would all be satisfied—and he had much pleasure in introducing him to them. The candidate, Mr. Douglas, rose and was received with cheers. He said he felt gratified by being so cordially received by the electors, and the flattering manner in which the worthy chairman had spoken of him. It was true he was a stranger amongst them, but he trusted he would yet prove a friend to them. As the most important question of the day was that of free selection—he (Mr. D.) begged to inform them that he was for free selection. (Cheers.) The Government only held the land of the country in trust for the people, and it was but right that they should go into the interior and select land for agriculture. Free selection before survey was the only means by which the large resources of the colony would be developed, and he could not see why the people should not have the same right to the public lands as the squatters, who had held it for so many years. He was in favour of deferred payments. To induce persons to settle, the price ought to be low, and if the squatters got it for 5s. per acre he thought it unjust to charge £1 per acre for agricultural lands. He was an advocate for cheap land, as by that means it was very possible that persons would come here from the mother country and other parts and settle amongst us, thereby causing a flow of immigration. Mr. Douglas then entered into a detail of several clauses of the Robertson Land Bill, of which he spoke favourably, there were some of the clauses, he thought, might be altered for the better. Should they return him he would support the bill, particularly the 13th clause. As to State-aid to religion he would not wish to interfere with the present incumbents; but he would like to see the system done away with at once, without injustice to them. He would, however, assist the country districts for a time. He was quite sure that it would be found when State-aid was abolished, that the clergy would be far better supported than they were at present. With regard to education, he was in favour of the National system for the colony generally. There was nothing of greater importance or that he more strongly desired than that the people should be educated. He was in favour of railroads, but would give the preference to tramroads, believing they would answer better, besides costing less in their formation. After speaking for about two hours, he thanked them for the patient manner they had listened to him, and the very cordial reception he had met with at their hands, and should they so far honour him by returning him as one of their representatives, he would assure them (in so far as he was concerned) nothing should ever occur to make them repent of their choice.

After answering a few questions, which were answered to the satisfaction of all present, Mr. Douglas sat down amidst great cheering, which lasted for some minutes.

Dr. Fitzgerald then proposed, that Mr. Douglas was a fit and proper person to represent them in the ensuing Parliament. Mr. John Gordon, in seconding the motion, said he felt sure Messrs. Morrice and Douglas would be returned by a triumphant majority. (Cheers.)

Mr. John Morrice rose and said it was not his intention to say much, as all present were well aware of his principles which were in accordance with those of Mr. Douglas. If there were any questions put to him, he (Mr. M.) would be glad to answer them. None being put, he sat down amidst much cheering.

On the motion of Mr. Douglas, the chairman vacated his seat, and Mr. Charles L. Nicholson, J. P., was voted into the same. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Badgery for the able and impartial manner he had filled the chair.

Three cheers were then given for the two candidates, three for the Queen and Governor-General, when the meeting, which was a most orderly one, gradually dispersed.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

SATURDAY.

The undermentioned estates were surrendered and accepted:—

Solomon Hyam, of Sydney, commission agent. Liabilities, £467 7s. 7d. Assets, value of personal property, £35; outstanding debts, £22 16s. 7d. Total, £57 16s. 7d. Deficit, £409 11s. Mr. Perry, official assignee.

Edward Venables, of Sydney, builder. Liabilities, £1951 8s. 7d. Assets, value of real property (mortgaged), £1350; of personal property, £54. Total, £1404. Deficit, £547 8s. 7d. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

William Clay Hush and William Merrett, of Sydney, warehousemen. Liabilities, £6250 17s. 2d. Assets, value of personal property, £564 12s. 6d.; outstanding debts, £2861 12s 1d. Total, £3426 4s. 7d. Deficit, £2824 12s. 7d. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, 17.—John A. Parfitt, third, half-past 10. Isaac Simmons, third, 11. Oswald R. Campbell, third, half-past 11. Charles Whitelaw, adjourned single, half-past 11. William Lees, second, 12. Charles Flood, adjourned single, 2. Charles Hughes, single, half-past 2. Thomas W. Dewey, first, 3. Charles Taylor, first, half-past 3.

Tuesday, 18.—James Gilkison, single, half-past 10. John Conroy, for examination, half-past 10. John Kearey, adjourned examination, 2.

Wednesday, 19.—Edward Barry, single, half-past 10. James T. Grocott, third, 11. William Church, single, half-past 12. Charles Taylor, second, 2. Walter Kimber, first, 3. John Gough, first, quarter-past 3. William Grisdale, first, half-past 3.

Thursday, 20.—Thomas W. Dewey, second, half-past 10. Furlong and Kennedy, special, quarter before 11. Daniel W. Beard, second, half-past 11. Henry A. Davis, first, 12. Edward J. Blaxland, adjourned special, 2. *At Maitland*: Mary Burke, single, 11.

Friday, 21.—Edward H. Flatman, single, 10. John Beatson, postponed third, 3.

Monday, 24.—Walter Kimber, first, half-past 10. William Grisdale, second, 11. William Walker, first, half-past 11. Mitchell and Co., first, 3. Thomas E. Waring, single, half-past 2.

Thursday, 27.—Trust estate of Malcolm and Co., third, half-past 10. Thomas H. Wilkinson, special, to decide upon an offer of composition, 11. Henry Elvey, third, half-past 11. John Skennar, third, 2. James Price, third, half-past 2. William Grisdale, second, 3. William and Thomas Chippendale, third, half-past 3.

Friday, 28.—John Keary, third, half-past 10. Joseph Dhanis, single, 11. Thomas W. Wallace, adjourned examination, 11. John Pearson, half-past 12. Henry C. Hudson, adjourned second, 2. George Cobban, adjourned examination, 2. J. H. Asher, second, 2. William Wilson, second, 3. Julius Franklin, first, quarter past 3. Mitchell and Co., second, half-past 3. *At Maitland*, Richard M'Neall, single, 11.

Monday, 31.—Henry A. Davis, first, 10. John Ridge, third, half-past 10. Charles D. O'Connell, third, 11. William Briggs, first, half-past 11. Joseph Simmons the younger, third, half-past 12. James Hands, single, 2. Joseph Fletcher, single, half-past 2. John Gough, second, 3. William H. Alexander, first, quarter-past 3. Edward Myers, second, half-past 3. George Mitchell, first, 4. *At Maitland*, Charles Pool, single, 11; and John Baker, single, 12.

Friday, February 1.—*At Maitland*, William Briggs, second, 11.

Monday, 4.—William Vaughan, third, half-past 10. Edward Dennett, single, 11. Christopher Welch, single, half-past 11. David F. Aitcheson, single, 12. William Walker, second, half-past 12. Richard Giles, single, 2. William H. Alexander, second, half-past 2. James Connell, single, 3.

Wednesday, 6.—George Mitchell, second, half-past 10. Michael A. Landy, single, half-past 11. Julius Franklin, second 12.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

The undermentioned insolvents have given notice of their intention to apply, on the days mentioned below, for certificates of discharge:—

Tuesday, 18.—Thomas Underwood, adjourned meeting, 11. Oliver Maxwell, Alexander Watt, William Corby, Manuel Benausan, John Bevan, Patrick Harrington Kain, John Glasson, 12.

Wednesday, 19.—Joseph Sharp, half-past 10. William Macdonald, 11. William Thomas Boyce, adjourned meeting, 12.

Thursday, 20.—James Behan, adjourned meeting, half-past 10.

Friday, 21.—Charles Newman Furlong, William Kennedy, adjourned meetings, half-past 10. Hugh Maxwell, adjourned meeting, 2.

Monday, 24.—Louis Chapalay, William Jolly, Lyall Scott, Henry Haydon, Thomas Collins, William Firth, Eleazar Davis, Cyrus John Westley, John Emanuel, Henry Fligg, 12.

Thursday, 27.—John Handley, Fitzarthur Hogue, Daniel Harding, Roger Hogan, William George Ainsworth, Matthew John Welham, Oliver Maxwell, Thomas Ford, 12.

Monday, 31.—John Scanlan, half-past 11. Thomas Byrnes, 12.

Tuesday, February 5.—George Patrick, adjourned meeting, 11.

Tuesday, 12.—Abraham Lyons, William Richardson Miller, William Steven Watson, Jacob Hoar, John Richardson, senior, James Birch Caldwell, James Coomber, 12.

Tuesday, 19.—John Fullager, Casper Kreigsman, William Bates, George Webber, James Brennan, 12.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

Before the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Cullen and Gordon.

Five drunkards were fined 10s. each, and one 20s., with the usual alternative.

John Hillery, for having in a public place made use of obscene language, was fined 20s., and John Overton, for a similar offence, was fined 40s.,—the alternative being seven days' imprisonment.

Mary M'Crevy, Ann Cole, Catherine Walsh, and Eliza Burns, having no fixed abode, nor following any lawful vocation for subsistence, found lying in a lane off York-street, between the hours of three and four this morning, were apprehended by sergeant Tant, as idle and disorderly persons within the meaning of the Vagrant Act, and sentenced to be imprisoned fourteen days.

John Smith, driver of a hansom cab, was brought before the court by constable Finigan, who yesterday apprehended him on suspicion of having stolen from Mr. J. D. Jones a gold watch, with chain attached; he denied having seen Jones or having in his possession any other watch than his own; on searching him, however, a gold watch and chain were found, which he then said were given to him by Jones for safety, at the Farriers' Arms George-street. James David Jones, of George-street, saddler, deposed that he was yesterday in prisoner's vehicle; was dragged into it, about four o'clock in the afternoon, by the prisoner, and driven to Baynes'; at Baynes' he missed his watch and chain, and gave information of his loss; the watch and chain produced are his, and worth twenty-three guineas. On examination by Mr. Moffat, the witness said that he had been drinking, but was not drunk; he did not see prisoner take his watch and chain, but felt him fumbling at him. Thomas Sunners, of Sussex-street, publican, deposed that about half-past four yesterday he was waiting near the Farriers' Arms while his horse was shod, when prisoner drove up in a hansom cab; proprietor being inside, and apparently drunk; went to help prisoner convey him into the Farriers' Arms, and before moving him the prisoner took off his chain and watch, putting them into his own pocket; witness suggested whether he had not better give the property to the landlord, and after hesitating a moment prisoner replied that he would take care of it himself. On cross-examination Mr. Sunners said that prisoner knew that he was standing by and looking on when he took the watch; could not say whether prisoner intended to steal the watch. Mr. Moffat contended that his client could have had no intention of stealing the watch, or he would not have acted as he did, in a public thoroughfare, in open day, and knowing that Mr. Sunners was looking at him. He could not, however, explain his client's denial to the constable of having Jones's watch and chain. Committed for trial. Bail allowed.

The Roster.—Monday, December 17, Messrs. Alexander, Ross, and Cohen; Tuesday 18, Messrs. Shoobert, Laycock, and Armitage; Wednesday 19, Messrs. Lyons, Raper, and Cook; Thursday 20, Messrs. M'Arthur, Lenehan, and Speer; Friday 21, Messrs. Burnell, Williams, and Campbell; Saturday 22, Mr. Gordon.

Poor Box.—Received from A. T. H (wages) £1 11s. 6d. Relieved five persons.

PORT OF SYDNEY.

Entries passed at the Customs during the week, ending Saturday, December 15.

IMPORTS.

	£		£
Ale, 326 hogsheads ...	1725	Ironmongery, 116 packages 3 tons ...	1655
Apparel, 57 packages ...	3570	Ironwork, 8 packages ...	180
Axle blocks, 281 ...	110	Jujubes, 7 cases ...	50
Arrowroot, 24 cases ...	112	Jewellery, 1 case ...	170
Almonds, 71 packages ...	740	Ketchup, 10 cases ...	6
Acids, 36 cases ...	587	Leather, 6 packages ...	100
Alkali, 35 casks ...	168	Linens, 6 cases ...	210
Apothecaries' ware, 130 packages ...	1009	Leather goods, 1 case ...	75
Ammunition, 1284 packages ...	580	Luggage, 5 cases ...	100
Alum, 17 packages ...	24	Lead, 56 rolls ...	254
Anvils, 18 ...	50	Marble, 63 cases ...	300
Agricultural implements, 61 packages ...	640	Military stores, 12 cases ...	160
Bottles, 31 packages ...	180	Machinery, 17 packages ...	720
Bookbinders' materials, 7 cases ...	350	Mustard, 32 cases ...	63
Beans, 40 casks ...	15	Medicine, 1 case ...	5
Blue, 22 cases ...	160	Millinery, 6 cases ...	365
Books, 32 cases ...	1267	Matches, 1 case ...	100
Boots, 973 trunks ...	24587	Mantelpieces, 34 cases ...	400
Beer, 1593 packages ...	4362	Mantles, 3 cases ...	335
Biscuits, 17 packages ...	121	Muskets, 18 cases ...	290
Butter, 125 kegs ...	471	Mats, 3 packages ...	40
Brushware, 2 packages ...	20	Medals, 1 case ...	18
Beef, 200 tierces ...	600	Marble, 63 cases ...	200
Bells, 1 case ...	70	Nuts, 10 packages ...	30
Bags, 50 bales ...	1050	Nails, 1309 casks ...	2561
Bones, half ton ...	7	Oatmeal, 190 casks ...	280
Brassworks, 2 cases ...	120	Oilcloth, 12 cases ...	400
Bibles, 1 case ...	36	Oats, 2600 bushels ...	500
Bacon, 71 packages ...	399	Oil vitriol, 30 packages ...	37
Barley, 567 bags ...	370	Opium, 2 cases ...	450
Blankets, 8 bales ...	370	Oil, 346 packages ...	658
Brandy, 252 hogsheads, & 90 cases, 30 quarter-casks ...	5559	Oil stores, 1139 packages ...	1443
Bedsteads, 20 cases ...	332	Old tom, 114 cases ...	90
Bran, 3824 bushels ...	573	Peas, 50 casks ...	100
Candles, 3573 boxes ...	7354	Paint, 235 packages ...	358
Cutlery, 5 cases ...	449	Pictures, 12 cases ...	195
Cigars, 50 cases ...	1250	Pianos, 24 cases ...	890
Cement, 1026 barrels ...	1350	Perfumed spirits, 3 cases ...	35
Confectionery, 70 cases ...	765	Pipes, 11 cases ...	150
Coffee, 4 packages ...	170	Paper, 118 packages ...	2441
Cheese, 164 cases ...	727	Provisions, 52 packages ...	78
Currants, 496 packages ...	2017	Pedestals, 4 cases ...	124
Cocoa, 5 cases ...	35	Plaster casts, 4 cases ...	50
Chocolate, 5 cases ...	35	Paper bags, 31 packages ...	180
Chicory, 171 cases ...	700	Plants, 7 packages ...	127
China, 6 packages ...	150	Paperhangings, 2 packages ...	26
Carpets, 29 bales ...	1120	Photographic materials, 10 cases ...	150
Colours, 29 cases ...	330	Pigs, 3 ...	46
Church tablets, 1 case ...	35	Pitch, 16 barrels ...	15
Caps, 1 case ...	49	Pencils, 1 case ...	2
Chain, 1 cask 2 tons ...	100	Pork, 25 barrels ...	150
Capers, 25 cases ...	60	Potatoes, 7 tons ...	140
Cards, 2 cases ...	60	Percussion caps, 1 case ...	28
Cotton, 6 cases ...	145	Powder, 4 cases ...	30
Carraway seeds, 15 cases ...	25	Pearlshell, 12 tons ...	42
Carbonate soda, 40 kegs ...	80	Parasols, 1 case ...	70
Clothing, 140 packages ...	5345	Raddle, 7 casks ...	12
Canvas, 17 bales ...	718	Revolvers, 1 case ...	40
Composition, 40 packages ...	130	Raisins, 103 packages ...	274
Crockery, 28 packages ...	430	Rice, 1½ ton ...	25
Candied peel, 40 cases ...	308	Rock salt, 25 tons ...	90
Cocoanut oil, 66 tons ...	2253	Rope, 393 packages ...	1235
Cider, 9 hogsheads ...	100	Rams, 4 ...	800
Cart boxes, 390 ...	80	Rum, 479 hogsheads ...	3915
Drapery, 388 packages ...	15790	Skins, 7 bundles ...	27
Drawings, 1 case ...	40	Starch, 95 cases ...	150
Drugget, 6 bales ...	300	Soda, 452 casks ...	692
Dogs, 4 ...	30	Sugar, 367 tons, 156 tierces ...	
Drugs, 37 packages ...	346	Slates, 12,000, 80 cases ...	410
Essence lemon, 1 case ...	43	Saddlery, 78 packages ...	6395
Effects, 44 packages ...	992	Stationery, 94 cases ...	8171
Earthenware, 35 packages ...	190	Slops, 80 packages ...	3506
Flannel, 3 bales ...	200	Sewing machines, 4 cases ...	60
Floor cloth, 28 cases ...	400	Silver plate, 1 case ...	150
Fruit, 55 cases ...	135	Shooting tackle, 2 cases ...	160
Flour, 502 tons ...	13,400	Sulphate copper, 7 packages ...	55
Furniture, 114 packages ...	3040	Seeds, 1 package ...	10
Fancy goods, 115 cases ...	3156	Shirtings, 22 cases ...	900
Fish, 185 packages ...	410	Sardines, 25 cases ...	200
Firearms, 1 case ...	20	Salts, 70 cases ...	60
Files, 4 cases ...	200	Senna, 1 case ...	10
Figs, 6 cases ...	44	Sausage skins, 7 kegs ...	30
Frying-pans, 90 bundles ...	40	Soda-water machines, 4 cases ...	80
Fittings, 2 cases ...	19	Salt, 130 tons ...	750
Glue, 21 packages ...	413	Steel, 1 package ...	35
Guttering, 3 tons ...	120	Starch, 10 cases ...	25
Grease, 23 casks ...	120	Soda ash, 37 casks ...	100
Grindery, 77 packages ...	915	Specimens natural history, 5 cases ...	1000
Glassware, 315 packages ...	550	Shovels, 46 bundles ...	70
Geneva, 550 cases, 4 hogsheads, 3 casks ...	325	Sauce, 100 cases ...	250
Groats, 50 cases ...	186	Turpentine, 65 drums ...	90
Ginger, 4 packages ...	28	Tin plates, 240 cases ...	570
Groceries, 16 packages ...	80	Twine, 2 bales ...	50
Galvanised iron, 13 cases ...	215	Thread, 28 cases ...	1000
Gas fittings, 13 packages ...	170	Timber, 10,000 feet ...	1300
Horses, 4 ...	1650	Tea, 40 packages ...	120
Horns, 1645 ...	20	Tools, 8 cases ...	40
Harmoniums, 4 cases ...	80	Tinware, 5 packages ...	200
Hearthrugs, 1 case ...	40	Tin, 73 cases ...	105
Hides, 846 ...	582	Tiles, 600 cases ...	190
Hats, 7 cases ...	200	Tubing, 248 packages ...	295
Hams, 45 cases ...	353	Tobacco, 89 packages ...	3853
Hair, 11 packages ...	125	Velvets, 6 cases ...	950
Hosiery, 9 packages ...	550	Vinegar, 350 packages ...	626
Haberdashery, 15 packages ...	750	Vehicles, 26 packages ...	1690
Hemp, 21 packages ...	140	Vestas, 43 cases ...	485
Horse-shoes, 2¼ tons ...	25	Wire, 17 packages ...	250
Hardware, 468 packages ...	3661	Woolpacks, 10 bales ...	300
Iron buckets, 50 bundles ...	750	Wheat, 27,165 bushels ...	1009
Iron bedsteads, 45 packages ...	70	Whiting, 138 packages ...	75
Jams, 66 cases ...	400	White lead, 211 packages ...	190
Ink, 2 packages ...	19	Wool, 948 bales ...	34,650
Instruments, 2 cases ...	80	Wine, 7 hogsheads, 230 quarter-casks, 709 cases, 67 octaves ...	3561
Ice, 1 case ...	3	Woollens, 1 case ...	12
Iron, 223 tons ...	2824	Zinc, 5 tons ...	250

EXPORTS.

	£		£
Ale, 20 hogsheads ...	93	Groceries, 78 packages ...	150
Apparel, 3 packages ...	12	Horses, 5 ...	200
Bacon, 1 package ...	2	Hardware, 184 packages ...	662
Beans, 10 casks ...	6	Iron wire, 10 tons ...	300
Boots, 32 trunks ...	779	Ironmongery, 94 packages ...	568
Bags, 191 bales ...	960	Lines, 3 bales ...	8
Beef, 160 tierces ...	300	Leather, 15 packages ...	248
Books, 2 cases ...	57	Medicine, 1 case ...	12
Butter, 280 packages ...	1256	Missionary stores, 10 cases ...	200
Beer, 190 casks ...	726	Maize, 9710 bushels ...	1382
Brandy, 46 hogsheads 284 cases 2 quarter-casks ...	1680	Nails, 11 kegs ...	18
Corks, 1 bale ...	9	Oil stores, 496 packages ...	1063
Chicory, 15 cases ...	39	Oil, 34 packages ...	48
Cigars, 27 cases ...	677	Old tom, 10 cases ...	20
Coffee, 24 packages ...	202	Opium, 3 cases ...	191
Confectionery, 10 cases ...	25	Photographic materials, 2 cases ...	30
Coal, 253 tons ...	280	Pine, 21,748 feet ...	260
Candles, 146 cases ...	307	Plants, 2 cases ...	10
Coal baskets, 24 ...	5	Potatoes, 3 tons ...	30
Currants, 1 package ...	3	Revolvers, 1 case ...	30
Cabbagetree, 6 packages ...	30	Rams, 2 ...	40
Cheese, 8 cases ...	30	Rice, 4 tons ...	80
Clocks, 39 cases ...	170	Rope, 50 fathoms ...	1
Cedar, 55820 feet 16 logs 200 pieces ...	710	Rum, 59 hogsheads ...	716
Calico, 2 bales ...	75	Silver coin, 1 case ...	200
Colours, 2 packages ...	20	Syrup, 4 cases ...	4
Dates, 5 bags ...	5	Slops, 3 packages ...	96
Drays, 3 ...	90	Soda, 8 casks ...	12
Drugs, 14 cases ...	164	Snuff, 1 case ...	5
Drapery, 96 packages ...	3953	Sarsaparilla, 21 cases ...	125
Eggs, 10 hogsheads ...	70	Saddlery, 10 cases ...	377
Effects, 1 case ...	10	Stationery, 4 cases ...	45
Firearms, 8 cases ...	120	Salt, 15 tons ...	96
Felt, 1 bale ...	5	Soap, 85 boxes ...	664
Fancy goods, 1 case ...	30	Sovereigns, 6 boxes ...	30,000
Fish, 39 packages ...	136	Sugar, 183½ tons ...	7169
Flour, 869 tons ...	1913	Tallow, 11 casks ...	120
Fruit, 620 packages ...	1384	Tea, 1118 packages ...	3362
Grease, 20 tons ...	650	Tobacco, 146 packages ...	2190
Guano, 63 tons ...	900	Timber, 15,900 feet ...	1120
Ginger, 30 bags ...	28	Vermicelli, 30 barrels ...	240
Geneva, 102 cases ...	179	Walnuts, 20 bags ...	12
Glassware, 9 packages ...	94	Whisky, 9 packages ...	33
		Wool, 352 bales ...	11,205
		Wine, 121 packages ...	909

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—December 15.

Grafton (s.), 210 tons, Captain Greer, from Clarence River 14th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Irving, Mitchell, Dye, Acheson, M'Donald, Divencald, Potts, Cohen, Barker, Mrs. Barker, Master Cohen, Misses Scrutton, Simpson, Wilson, Cohen, and 15 in the steerage. C and R. R. Co., agents.

December 16.

Maid of Judah, ship, 665 tons, Captain Scott, from London 21st September. Passengers—Miss Johnson, Messrs. F. Trotter, A. M'Crea, A. Owen, W. G. Best, F. Dixon. Montefiore, Graham, and Co., agents.

Callender, schooner, 137 tons, Captain Garrard, from Melbourne 7th instant, in ballast. Captain, agent.

Yarra Yarra (s.), 560 tons, Captain Bell, from Moreton Bay, 14th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Lawson child and servant, Messrs. Lamb, Scott, M'Laren, Jackson, Cameron, Jones, Thompson, Connelly, Ferguson, Hood, Dr. Simpson, and 20 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—December 15.

City of Sydney (s.), for Melbourne.
William, for Port Macquarie.

December 16.

Tasmania (s.), for Hobart Town.
Vanquish, for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—December 15.

Hugh Roberts, for Melbourne; Cairngorm, for London; Lord Worsley (s.), for Auckland; Prince Alfred (s.), for Nelson.

CLEARANCES.—December 15.

Tasmania (s.), 285 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Captain Cole, Mrs. Cole, Major Chauvell and lady, Miss Chauvell, Mr. and Mrs. Henly and daughter, Messrs. Warner, Carew, Terri, Johnson, and 1 in the steerage. Eden: Mr. Burton, Mrs. Pyken.

Cairngorm, ship, 939 tons, Captain Cairncross, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Messrs. E. Saunders, A. Bernasconi, G. Caperini, M. Tourini, P. Dimadi, J. Jones, R. R illey, W. Parker, and Mr. Johnson.

Vanquish, schooner, 128 tons, Captain Scott, for Brisbane. Passengers—Messrs. Fisher, Smith, Masters Hood (2), and 4 in the steerage.

City of Sydney (s.), Captain R. T. Moodie, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Hordern, sen., Mr. G. Thompson, Mr. Morgan, Mrs. Foster, Messrs. H. H. Britten, Reynolds, Moses, J. Young, J. Harrison, Ross, Merlin, and 20 in the steerage. To Eden: Mrs. Gaden and child and 3 in the steerage.

Prince Alfred (s.), 700 tons, Captain Bowden, for Nelson. Passengers—Mr. Hood, Mrs. Mulligan, Mr. Napier, Miss Corner, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Sclanders and servant, Mr. Dorsen, Mr. Golding, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour, Miss Gilmour, Master Gilmour (2), and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Hassel, Mr. Peacock, Mr. Murphy, and 40 in the second cabin.

Lord Worsley (s.), 295 tons, Captain Johnson, for Auckland. Passengers—Mrs. Combe and child, Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane, Mr. Coburn, Mr. Machattie, and 12 in the second cabin.

COASTERS INWARDS.—December 15.

Minerva, from Port Stephens, with 55 bundles shingles, 1700 spokes, 800 pieces timber. Little Pet, Alice, Fortune, and Albion, from Newcastle, with 583 tons coal; Flora, Rose, from Morpeth, with 900 bushels corn, 85 tons coals, 8 bags horns, 5 hides, 4 bales hay; Traveller, from the Hawkesbury, with 100 bushels maize, 10,000 shingles, 10 tons firewood, 2 coops poultry, 9 cases eggs; Jane, Sylph, Sarah Ann, Peahen, Peacock, Cambrian Packet, from Brisbane Water, with 2000 baskets shells, 20,000 feet timber, 45,000 laths, 2500 palings; Williams (s.) from Morpeth, with 99 bales wool, 100 bales hay, 2 cases fish, 1 horse, 5 baskets prawns.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—December 15.

Sarah for the Manning; John Mitchell, for Broken Bay; Orient, for the Moruya, Sylph, Peahen, Jane, for Brisbane Water; Yarra, Perseverance, for Newcastle; Iona, for Morpeth.

IMPORTS.—December 15.

Lady M'Donald, from London: 100 casks cement, Cowlishaw; 100 casks cement, W. Perrin; 55 packages, J. T. Armitage and Co.; a quantity of Government stores.

December 16.

Maid of Judah, from London: 50 hogsheads beer, Tucker and Co.; 11 packages, E. Salmon; 15 hogsheads, Gilfillan and Co.; 5 packages, Parrott, Brothers; 1 package, Dr. Bennett; 5 packages, F. Nanby; 76 packages, A. Burt; 17 packages, R. Binnie; 4 packages, A. A. Marshall; 1 package, E. Hughes; 2 packages, Fitzpatrick and Co.; 2 packages, J. D. Jones; 1 package, T. Miller; 1 package, L. and S. Samuel; 2 packages, W. Pratt; 7 packages, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 4 packages, J. Dale; 6 packages, J. Brush; 11 packages, E. Chapman; 9 packages, Hobson and Whiting; 30 packages, G. Cuneo; 1 package, J. W. Bligh; 44 packages, D. Cohen and Co.; 1 package, R. A. Hunt; 42 packages, R. Cameron; 2 packages, H. G. Hunese; 5 packages, J. Chard; 5 packages, R. N. Clarke; 1 package, P. Lawless; 301 packages, Dangar and Co.; 10 packages, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 12 packages, F. Perks; 12 packages, E. C. Weekes and Co.; 10 packages, W. H. Hopkins; 5 packages, C. Abrahams; 5 packages, S. H. Levy; 86 packages, Favenc and Gwynne; 301 iron pipes, 18 packages, A. Gas Co; 68 packages, Saddington and Son; 117 packages, W. Moss and Co.; 100 packages, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 3 packages, H. Schilsky; 21 packages, M. A. Worms; 3 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 85 packages, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 5 packages, C. Chapman; 11 packages, Buchanan, Skinner, and Co.; 3 packages, Foss, Son, and Co.; 2 packages, W. Acheson and Co.; 6 packages, J. Kohn and Co.; 475 packages, Levicks and Piper; 13 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 3 packages, A. Dreutler and Co.; 21 packages, Franck, Brothers, and Gans; 3 packages, Young, Lark, and Co.; 68 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 60 packages, E. and W. Paul; 7 packages, G. Moss; 28 packages, J. Levy; 35 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 127 packages, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 7 packages, J. R. Fenwick; 15 hogsheads, 420 packages, Saunders and Co.; 223 packages, E. Vickery; 1 package, J. Bartlett; 27 packages, G. Moss and Co.; 10 packages, Ashdown and Co.; 9 packages, B. Mountcastle; 20 bales paper, 12 casks ink, 1 cask potash, 1 cask glue, 2 cases machine oil, 4 cases, 1 parcel, John Fairfax and Sons; 1 package, Rev. W. M. Cowper; 1 package, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 1 package, Campbell and Co.; 4 packages, M'Nab and Co.; 45 packages, S. A. Joseph; 3 packages, W. Hessell; 35 hogsheads, 4 quarter-casks, 357 packages, A. Black; 8 packages, H. Hurford; 1 package, President of Hebrew Congregation; 3 packages, W. J. Johnson and Co.; 28 packages, Allan, Street, and Norton; 1 package, Hall and Alderson; 4 packages, J. C. Harcen; 1 package, T. Lord; 11 packages, L. Moss; 1 package, Kosworth and Co.; 2 casks, C. Stephens; 3 packages, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 3 packages, J. Burgess; 1 package, H. Goufrey; 8 packages, Butler, Brothers; 4 packages, Gregory, Cubitt, and Co.; 5 packages, H. Dayrell; 2 packages, Buyers and Learmonth; 2 packages, W. Willington; 22 packages, E. T. Fenfold; 26 packages, J. Watson; 4 bulls, 1 heifer, H. Ferris; 1 package, W. R. Riley; 600 bundles wire, 2229 packages, Order.

Yarra Yarra (s.), from Moreton Bay: 35 bales wool, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 24 bales wool, R. R. and F. Tooth; 29 bales wool, 4 casks tallow, Tidswell and Co.; 31 bales wool, 4 bundles skins, 13 hides, Mort and Co.; 30 bales wool, Morehead and Young; 31 bales wool, Fairfax and Co.; 20 bales wool, Gillespie; 22 bales wool, T. W. Hood; 21 bales wool, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 20 bales wool, 1 bundle skins, W. B. Tooth; 39 bales wool, Order.

EXPORTS.—December 15.

Tasmania (s.), for Hobart Town: 412 bags sugar, Buchanan, Skinner, and Co.; 25 packages tea, M. Baar, and Co; 180 packages tea, W. Dean, and Co.; 12 casks wine, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 30 hogsheads brandy, W. Druitt; 6 casks soda, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 168 bags maize, 30 tins sausages, 40 tierces beef, J. Clinch; 35 tierces beef, H. Bell; 40 tierces beef, T. Rice; 6 tierces beef, Parson; 4 cases pork, C. Brown; 20 casks butter, Burgess; 3 casks, Iredale and Co.

Cairngorm, for London: 108 bales wool, 1 case copper ore, Raymond and Co.; 20 bales wool, C. W. Gardiner; 409 half bales wool, Joy and Co.; 111 bales wool, Prince, Bray, and Co.; 173 bales wool, R. and F. Tooth; 74 bales wool, Lethbridge and Co.; 175 bales wool, J. D. M'Lean; 142 bales wool, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 50 bales wool, Marshall and Deucher; 10 bales wool, J. W. Buckland; 26 bales wool, W. Roberton; 77 bales wool, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 46 bales wool, T. Icely; 86 bales wool, T. B. Hall; 35 bales rags, 1 cask rope, J. Penser and Co.; 38 logs ironbark, 19 blocks, 3100 hides, 226 casks hide cuttings, 15 tons bones, 5 tons 17 cwt. shank bones, 4548 horns, 3 tons 2 cwt. hoofs, 95 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 1 box, J. Smith; 25 bales wool, 9 bales hoofs, 1 bale hair, 2 bales horns, 9 hogsheads bones, 2 bales 8 hogsheads glue pieces, 381 hides, Owen and Beckett; 84 bales wool, J. Alexander; 50 bales wool, A. Hodgson; 143 bales wool, Hood and Douglass; 43 bales wool, 1 case saddlery, Mackintosh and Co.; 12 bales wool, Allan, Street, and Norton; 59 bales wool, 1 case skins, Graham, Binney, and Co.; 1 case, Kirchner and Co.; 16 tons chrome ore, Aspinwall and Co. Recapitulation—2132½ bales wool, 35 bales rags, 1 cask rope, 38 logs ironbark, 2 bales 8 hogsheads glue pieces, 19 blocks, 226 casks hide cuttings, 4548 horns, 3 tons 2 cwt. bones, 3482 hides, 28 tons 17 cwt. shank bones, 3 tons 2 cwt. hoofs.

Vanquish, for Brisbane: 115 bundles wire, 5 casks tar, 2 cases paper, 8 casks soda, N. Caston; 1 hogshead hollowware, 3 drums turps, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 25 packages drapery, 10 dozen buckets, 120 bags salt, 50 cases geneva, 571 bags sugar, C. Newton, Brothers, and Co.; 36 iron pots, 3 nests tubs, Levicks and Piper; 8 cases wine, Wyndham and Lindemann; 1 mangle, 2 boxes apparel, W. Short; 50 bags flour, Ferris and Son; 18 oars, 2½ dozen brooms, 15 tins biscuit, 5 firkins butter, 5 bags potatoes, 6 sacks walnuts, 70 bags maize, 6 tons hay, 2 packages glass, H. Scott; 1 hogshead wine, 3 hogsheads 20 cases brandy, 2 hogsheads rum, 10 cases old tom, 1 hogshead 14 cases 8 quarter-casks wine, 30 cases geneva, 5 cases whisky, Tucker and Co.; 1 case matches, J. Kohn and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Auckland.—By the Lord Worsley (s.), this day, at at noon, if not underway.

For Nelson and Southern Ports.—By the Prince Alfred (s.), this day, at noon, if not underway.

For London.—By the Cairngorm, this day, at noon.

For Auckland.—By the Sarah, on Tuesday, at 6 p.m.

For Wellington and Port Cooper.—By the Dart, on Wednesday, at 6 p.m.

MAILS BY THE JEDDO.

General Post Office, 11th December, 1860.

The Mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer JEDDO, will be made up at this office on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 6 p.m. Newspapers must be posted at 5 p.m. The following mails will be despatched, viz.: To the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and via Southampton. To France, and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France). To the Northern countries of Europe via Trieste. To Melbourne, Tasmania, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mauritius, Suez, Alexandria, Malta, Aden, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena.

Registered letters will not be received after 4 p.m. 21st instant. All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, viz., "via Marseilles" (in closed mail to France), or "via Trieste," must be so addressed.

Rates.—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be prepaid; and the additional charge on those sent "via Marseilles," is 3d. the quarter-ounce. On letters addressed "by the closed mail to France," the colonial postage only (6d. the half-ounce) is required. On letters sent "via Trieste," the postage (as already notified) is 1s. the half-ounce.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.

N.B.—All letters posted in the iron letter receivers, must be so posted before 3 p.m. 21st instant.

Custom-house.—Entered outwards: December 15th.—Emily Hort, schooner, 141 tons, Captain Castles, for Port Curtis.

The Behar.—The following notice was received on Saturday, at the Telegraph Office:—"Sailed from Port Phillip Heads, four a.m., P. and O. steamer Behar, for Sydney."

The Maid of Judah, Captain Scott, arrived in harbour yesterday, after a clipping passage of seventy-eight days. She left Gravesend on the 21st; the Downs on the 25th, and discharged her pilot off the Isle of Wight on the 28th September. Crossed the equator on the 22nd day out, and the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 52nd day. From thence to Cape Otway she had strong steady N.W. winds, and was off Melbourne Heads on the 72nd day. No vessels have been spoken, nor have any casualties occurred.

The Lady M'Donald entered the Heads on Saturday morning. Her emigrants are classed as follows: 17 married couples, 107 single men, 96 single women, and 16 children. One birth occurred on the passage.

Hokianga, November 19th.—The Ngapuhi, outward bound, cleared the Heads on the 13th instant, carrying thirty-three feet of water over the bar.

The Grafton (s.), from Clarence River, left the bar at 7 a.m. on Friday, and arrived here at 9 o'clock on Saturday night. She experienced light N.E. and strong S.E. weather throughout the passage. The Daring was up the river loading. The Grafton brings up 104 bales wool, 380 bags maize, 226 boxes soap, 337 ozs. gold, 30 bags onions, 3 coops poultry, 2 cases eggs, 20 hides, 15 bags potatoes, 12 bags barley, 7 bags wheat.

Balmain Boat Club.—A number of the gentlemen residing in this charming locality have just formed a boating club, and Mr. Reynolds has commenced building four light boats, as a commencement. Although at this early stage of its existence the club already boasts of a fair share of members, and no doubt when thoroughly organised and possessing boats, of the very superior build that always leave Mr. Reynold's shed, will turn out a crew fit to cope with any amateurs in the colony.

The Yarra Yarra left Cape Moreton on Friday, at 1·30 p.m., and arrived at Sydney Heads on Sunday, at 10·30 p.m. Experienced moderate S.E. and N E. winds to Smoky Cape, and from thence strong S and S.E. winds, with heavy rain at intervals. Passed the Waratah on Friday at six p.m., ten miles south of Point Look-out.

The Clarence (s.), Captain Cottier, was at anchor under Cape Moreton on the 13th December, and we are indebted to that gentleman for shipping and other intelligence from the northern ports.

Export of Coal by the Australian Agricultural Company, at Newcastle, for the week ending 4th of December:—

Sydney	352 tons
Melbourne	1234
New Zealand	556
Foreign ports	247
Steamers	87
Total	2476 tons.

Export of Coal by the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, at Newcastle, for the week ending 14th December:—

Sydney	1004 tons
Adelaide	253
New Zealand	67
Steamers	307
Total	1631 tons.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

December 14.—Valiant, from Newcastle.

December 15.—Formosa, St. Dunstan, from Mauritius; Owen Glendower, Kent, from London; Elizabeth, from New York; Colchester, Mandarin, from Adelaide.

DEPARTURES.

December 14.—Royal Shepherd, for Launceston.

December 15.—Behar, P. and O. steamship, for Sydney, at 4 a.m.; Thames, for London.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

December 15.—9 a.m.—Queanbeyan, S.W., fine.
Albury, N.W., fine.
Kiandra, S.W., very cloudy, raining.
Gundagai, calm, cloudy, very sultry.
Yass, W., cloudy.
Bathurst, W., fine.
Goulburn, N E., fine.
Newcastle, N.E., fine.

STATE OF THE LINES.

Intercolonial, communication perfect.
Northern " "
Kiandra " "
Western " "
Railway " "
South Head " "
Southern " "
Adelaide " "
Tasmania " interrupted.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

December 14.—Clarendon, brig, 158 tons, Dobie, from New Plymouth, New Zealand, 24th instant.

DEPARTURES.

December 14.—Prince Albert, brig, Aldred, for Melbourne, with 124 tons coal.

December 14.—Madras, Bremen, barque, Lamman, for Shanghai, with 450 tons coal.

December 14.—Natal, barque, M'Alphin, for Melbourne, with 240 tons coal, 100 bundles and 1 case brooms, 2000 bushels maize.

December 15.—Douglas, schooner, Mearns, for Melbourne, with 140 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

December 14.—Cumberland, from Sydney.

MORETON BAY.

ARRIVAL.

December 6.—Coquette, from Sydney.

ROCKHAMPTON.

ARRIVALS.

December 9.—Albion, from Brisbane; Jenny Lind, from Sydney.

December 10.—Uncle Tom, from Sydney.

EXTRAORDINARY SHIPPING FRAUDS.

Some months ago, it will be remembered, we called attention to a series of frauds upon shippers to this colony, that were revealed, on certain packages consigned to mercantile firms in Sydney being opened. These, instead of containing silk umbrellas, billiard balls, and other commodities, as per invoice, were found to be entirely filled with straw, shavings, bricks, and rubbish of different sorts. Some light is now thrown upon these nefarious transactions by the following proceedings at Guildhall, London, on the 20th and 25th of September last, and which we find reported in the Morning Chronicle. That journal of Friday, the 21st, says:—

At Guildhall Police-court, yesterday, James Loupe, a corpulent, middle-aged man, of rather diminutive stature, who was described as a commission agent, of 13, Mortimer Road, Kingsland, was placed at the bar, before Alderman Hale, charged with conspiring with another person not yet in custody, to cheat and defraud Mr. Henry Nathan, a merchant, of 18, Basinghall-street, of divers sums of money, amounting in all to about £800, under the following circumstances.

Mr. Sydney appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Beard was engaged for the defence.

A bare outline of the facts of this case, which is one of considerable importance to the merchant-shippers of this country as well as abroad, having been given by Mr. Sydney, the following evidence was then adduced in support of the charge:—

Mr. Henry Nathan said: I carry on business as a merchant at 18, Basinghall-street, and have known the prisoner for some considerable time. About the early part of January last he came to my counting-house and produced a sample of umbrellas, and asked me if I could do anything with them. I told him I thought they would do for the Sandwich Islands, and that I could take it if the price suited.

Alderman Hale: Did he bring you an invoice, or merely a list of quantities and prices? Prosecutor: It was an invoice containing the quantity and the price at which they had been sold. The invoice was made out to a person of the name of Wilberforce.

Alderman Hale: Were they brought to you for purchase or consignment?—Prosecutor: Well, Sir, my business is mostly in consignments, but in this instance I agreed to purchase the goods. On the 14th of the same month I again saw him, when he brought me the bills of lading for two cases of umbrellas, for which I paid him £49.

Alderman Hale: Was that less than the price which appeared in the invoice?—Prosecutor: Yes, Sir, the invoice price was £71 3s.

Alderman Hale: I see the bills of lading merely describe the goods in each case as "one case of merchandise," and do not state, as is usual, "contents not known."

Prosecutor: No, Sir. That was not done, but the omission is not important in this case. The goods were described as umbrellas in the invoices, which I returned to the prisoner. The cases were shipped on board the Grecian, commanded by Captain Miller, bound for the Sandwich Islands. The shipment was made in the name of "J. Wilberforce and Co.," and the bills of lading were endorsed in the same manner. The prisoner signed them when I paid him the money. The goods mark in the invoice was the same as that in the bills of lading. I gave him the name of the vessel by which I wished the goods sent, and directed him to consign them to Mr. Wiley, my agent. When the cases arrived at the Sandwich Islands they were found not to contain the goods I had bought of the prisoner, as will be seen by this certificate, which I have since received:—

"We, the undersigned merchants at the port, do hereby certify that, at the request of Mr. A. P. Everett, we examined the goods marked, numbered, and described as follows:—Landed ex British barque Grecian, Miller, from London, and found the contents to be as follows:—

"Two cases for Sandwich Islands, each containing straw, shavings, bricks, wicker baskets, supposed to have contained turpentine or oil bottles, newspapers with dates, viz., the News of the World of January 8th, 1860, and Daily Telegraph of the 9th of January, 1860, and brown paper with private mark.

"Small Mill.—Figd 36.—The invoice of the above cases called for silk umbrellas. There were no tin cases, which the invoices also called for. The cases were in good order. Bills of lading were dated London, 2nd January, 1860.
ditto ditto 14th ditto ditto,
in the name of J. Wilberforce and Co. to order, and endorsed by shipper and Hy. Nathan.

"John Thos. Waterhouse,
"J. C. Spalding."

"I hereby certify that the signatures attached to the foregoing document are those of J. T. Waterhouse and J. C. Spalding, merchants, of this city; that they are personally known to me, and that their statements are worthy of full credit and belief. In witness whereof I hereunto attach my hand and seal of office, this second day of July, A.D. 1860.

"W. S. Green, H.B.M. Acting Commissioner and Consul-General."

Mr. Sydney said he was not in a position to go on with that case, but he would open another, which would show the systematic character of the extensive fraud which had been practised upon Mr. Nathan.

Prosecutor: I again saw the prisoner towards the latter end of February, when he called on me about some billiard balls, of which he showed me the invoice made out to the name of Lloyd and Co., the price, including the tin cases, being £49 5s. I agreed to make an advance upon them for consignment to Sydney, New South Wales. On the 29th of the same month I produced the invoice and the bill of lading, which stated that the goods were shipped on board the Anne Buckle, and described them simply as "one case of merchandise." He told me the billiard balls, twelve sets of them, were in the case on board the vessel. I gave him a cheque for £33, the amount of the invoice, which bears his receipt for the same. I have since received the following certificate of the contents of that and other cases, which will form the subject of other charges against the prisoner:—

"We, the undersigned, hereby certify that at the request of Mr. Lewis Lipman, importer, of this city, attended and surveyed the goods particularised below, as recommended by Lloyd's agent, and found the contents as there described. June 22, at the stores of Messrs. Charles Moore and Co., Pitt-street, C. L. and Co. 177, 1 case ex Centurion, Pile, master, from London, invoiced as containing silk umbrellas. The contents were found to be bricks, stones, straw, paper, &c., and there was no appearance of the case having been previously opened.

"1 case, ex Anne Buckle, Tomlinson, master, from London, invoiced as containing silk umbrellas. The contents were found to be the same as those in C. L. and Co., 177, and no appearance of the case having been previously opened.

"23rd June, at the same place,

"1 case, ex Anne Buckle, Tomlinson master, from London, invoiced as containing billiard balls. The contents were found to be dirty straw, bricks, stones, and old newspapers. The package did not appear to have been previously opened.

"3rd July, on board the ship Echo.

"1 case, per Echo, Price, master, from London, invoiced as containing silk umbrellas. The contents were found to be bricks, stones, straw, chaff, and an old bird cage. The package did not appear to have been previously opened.

"We recommend Mr. Lipman to forward the above packages and their respective contents, with the survey, to the shipper of them, Mr. H. Nathan, of London, for the purpose of investigating the fraud which has been committed.

"Sydney, New South Wales, July 3rd, 1860.

"W. H. Eldred, Agent for Lloyd's.
"J. M'Lerie, Inspector-General of Police.
"Edward Goddard, merchant."

Then followed declarations from several merchants as to the market value of the goods mentioned in the invoice, had they arrived in good condition.

There was also a further certificate from Mr. Eldred, Lloyd's agent at Sydney, with regard to the examination of the package ex Centurion, which, after repeating the list of worthless articles contained therein, concluded with the following recommendation:—

"The discovery of the above fraud rendering it probable that other goods imported about the same time from the same agent in London may have been similarly treated, I recommend Mr. Lipman to hold surveys accordingly on such other goods as he may receive from the shipper of the above package.

"W. H. Eldred, Agent for Lloyd's.

"Sydney, New South Wales, June 23."

Here followed the certificate of the captains of the different vessels above-named, identifying the various packages referred to as the same delivered by them to the consignees prior to such packages being opened and examined.

Mr. Sydney said the effect of this fraud upon Mr. Nathan was most serious, independently of the amount he had been defrauded of, as his credit was damaged, and the confidence reposed in him as a shipper had been destroyed.

Alderman Hale: Did Mr. Nathan send for the prisoner on discovering the fraud?—Prosecutor: No, Sir; he came to my office on other business, and I gave him into custody.

Alderman Hale: What did you say to him, or he to you?—Prosecutor: I told him the goods I bought of him turned out nothing but rubbish, and he said it was impossible. I said they were; and he said, "What, the two cases of chamois leather?" I said, "Yes;" and he said, "And the billiard balls, and the two parcels of umbrellas?" I told him that all of them were rubbish.

Alderman Hale: Did you tell him what kind of rubbish, because that term may signify merely inferior goods?—Prosecutor: Yes, Sir, and he still said it was impossible, and stated that he went there, meaning to the premises of the persons he purchased them of, himself. I have ascertained that the whole of the articles I purchased of the prisoner contain rubbish, and not the goods I bought and paid for. I gave the prisoner into custody. I had applied to inspector Cole, at the Moor-lane police station, and he sent an officer with me to my counting-house, where I found the prisoner. I told him I had an officer, and that I should charge him with conspiracy.

Mr. Youle: Would you have parted with either of the sums of £33 or £49 had you not believed that the cases contained the goods mentioned in the invoices?—Prosecutor: Certainly not. Certainly not. I went with the prisoner to the police-station in Moor-lane, and from there I accompanied him with the officer to the house of the person of whom he alleged he obtained the case which purported to contain the billiard balls.

James M'Leod, the police-officer, said: I took the prisoner into custody yesterday, about two o'clock. I ultimately took him, at his own request, to a place in Hemming's-buildings, St. Martin's-lane, where he said he went with Wilberforce to get samples of billiard balls. He said he obtained the goods of three persons, named Greenwood, Lloyd, and Wilberforce. I asked the shopman at Hemming's-buildings, in presence of the prisoner, if any person of the name of Wilberforce had purchased billiard balls there during the months of January or February last, and he said "Decidedly not," but he recognised the prisoner as having called with another man about that time for samples, but they did not buy, and the next day the other man came again, and obtained some of their blank printed invoices. After this the prisoner said Wilberforce, Greenwood, and Lloyd were all the same persons. Inspector Cole asked the prisoner at the station for the invoices, and he replied that he had returned them all to the persons of whom he had had the goods. I went with him to his own house, where he gave me this letter, which he said he had received from Wilberforce:—

"Hamburg, April 21.

"My dear Mr. Loupe,—In consequence of unexpected trouble, knowing a warrant being taken out respecting some former unfortunate business transactions, I had to embrace the first opportunity to leave England.

"Dear Sir,—I am going this week to Amsterdam, in Holland: shall then inform you of my further intention.

"I shall feel always greatly obliged for your kindness towards me, and believe me I shall always remain,

"Yours ever, W. G.

"I am sorry I cannot prepay the postage."

Mr. Sydney said he was not prepared to carry the case any further at present, and he therefore asked for a remand, but on a future day he would produce evidence to establish a great many more charges of a similar nature, and perhaps in the interim the police might be able to find Wilberforce, and any others who may have been implicated in this conspiracy.

Alderman Hale said there was ample evidence upon which to remand the prisoner, but before doing so he should like to know the extent of the fraud, as the evidence at present referred only to two sums of £33 and £49, while the amount on the charge-sheet was stated at £800.

Mr. Sydney said £800 was the amount Mr. Nathan had advanced on the goods, which, had they been bona fide merchandise, would have been worth considerably more.

The prisoner was then remanded till Tuesday.

On the 25th, James Loupe was again placed at the bar, before Alderman Hale, for further examination relative to the various charges involved in the amount the prosecutor had been defrauded of.

Mr. Sydney, for the prosecution, said he was not prepared with the necessary evidence to complete even a single case against the prisoner, because it was requisite that the cases containing the rubbish should be produced, or some witness from Sydney or the Sandwich Islands who saw the cases opened. He therefore proposed that the charge should stand over for three months, the prisoner in the meantime being admitted to bail.

Alderman Hale said there was a difficulty in his mind in accepting bail in a matter of such great importance, inasmuch as the last important case in which he bailed a prisoner—he alluded to Casabianca—he did not surrender. This was a transaction which was enough to shake the confidence of the whole of the shipping trade, and it was therefore essential that he should be exceedingly careful that the ends of justice were not frustrated.

Mr. Beard, for the defence, said the fact was the prisoner was the dupe of Wilberforce and Co., and he was anxious to give every information to the prosecutor to enable him to reach those parties, but he could not render the required assistance without his liberty. He was prepared with unexceptionable bail.

Mr. Sydney said it would be remembered that the prisoner had not absconded.

Alderman Hale said he was aware of that, but it should also be remembered that he did not know the frauds had been discovered until he found himself in custody. It was quite certain he could not abscond while in prison.

The prisoner was ultimately remanded for a week, with permission to put in bail in £100, and two sureties in £50 each.

PORT OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTS.—December 15.

Ammunition, 1280 packets	£500	Horse shoes, 2½ tons	£25
Apparel, 1 case	10	Hops, ½ pocket	6
Axle blocks, 280	100	Iron pipes, 500	140
Boots, 22 trunks	600	Iron, 198 tons	2130
Books, 1 case	4	Ironmongery, 3 packets	55
Bibles, 1 case	36	Linens, 2 cases	50
Candles, 300 boxes	360	Machinery, 1 case	210
Cotton, 1 case	15	Nails, 15 kegs	290
Cider, 9 hogsheads	100	Oil colours, 17 cases	80
Cart boxes, 380	80	Paper, 1 case	20
Canvas, 5 bales	176	Parasols, 1 case	70
Drawings, 1 case	40	Rum, 150 hogsheads	1780
Drapery, 30 packets	3145	Sugar, 78 tons 156 tierces	5540
Fish, 150 packages	160	Saddlery, 3 cases	135
Furniture, 4 packages	95	Statues, 2 cases	40
Frying pans, 90 bundles	49	Tobacco, 10 packets	483
Gas fittings, 13 packages	170	Vehicles, 2 cases	40
Gin, 400 cases	150	Wine, 203 packages	360
Hardware, 110 packages	1660	Woollens, 1 case	12
Hats, 3 cases	110	Wool, 237 bales	1500

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Dec. 15.	8·30 a.m.	S.S.W.	Strong and cloudy.
	Noon.	South.	Ditto and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S S E.	Ditto, and ditto.
Dec. 16.	8·30 a.m.	S.S.E.	Strong breezes and cloudy
	Noon.	S.S.E.	Ditto and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.E.	Ditto and ditto.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

1860, December.		SUN Rises	Sets	HIGH WATER Morn.	Even.
17	MONDAY	4 53	7 7	11 30	11 50

Moon.—First Quarter, 20th instant, 4h. 14m. p.m.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agents for the Sydney Morning Herald are requested to furnish their quarterly statements of accounts previous to the 20th instant. December, 1860.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1860.

THAT the adoption of free selection before survey is to be the policy of the colony may now be considered a settled question. The majority in favour of it in the new Assembly will be decisive, and there is no appeal. We need not say we regret a popular decision which we have uniformly deprecated. While anxious that every facility should be given for the acquisition of land by small freeholders, we retain the opinion that this might have been effectively done without alarming the pastoral interests, or provoking needless social conflicts. The assertion that Government never will and never can survey the right piece of land for the poor man, or that if it were ordered to be done the surveyors are so little under control that they would take tip from neighbouring squatters and be bribed to survey the wrong bit after all, is practically answered by experience in the other colonies. But all argument on the subject is now useless. The time for that has gone by. The people have been entrusted with the sole control of the waste lands, and they have decided to allow no restrictions on the choice of land for purchase, except such as shall hamper the speculative capitalist or the squatter. The popular will cannot be resisted. All that remains now to be done is to shape the new policy, so as to make it self-consistent, and to provide as far as possible such safeguards as may diminish the possible evils that may accrue.

The new policy is a very great change, greater than many of its most ardent advocates seem at present to perceive. It is linked with, and necessarily involves many other questions of policy of the first magnitude. For the last few years we have fixed an artificially high upset price for land, and the proceeds have been employed in bringing out population, and in effecting public improvements. The "Wakefield system," which was enshrined in the Land Sales Act, is undoubtedly an artificial system. It is an interference with, and an attempt to improve upon, the natural supply and demand of land, labour, and capital. It is an attempt to adjust the proportions of the three by the operation of a fixed self-acting law. That its action has been always perfect, the greatest admirer of it will not pretend. Disturbing causes that did not enter into the calculation of the theorist have prevented, occasionally, the intended results from being arrived at, and have induced other results that were never desired. Its defence as a judicious arrangement can only be admitted, if it can be shown that on the whole it has yielded a preponderance of good, and that it has added to the population thousands who would otherwise never have visited these shores.

But the new policy now being inaugurated is an entire reversion of the old. The stoppage of immigration removes one of the chief reasons for maintaining an artificially high upset price for land; and free selection, which is based on a denial of the doctrine that the unsold lands form a national estate, involves as a necessary corollary the reduction of the price of land to the mere cost of survey. Consistency requires that the new policy should be adopted as a whole. Legislative interference with the value of labour being abandoned, its interference with the value of land or capital must be withdrawn at the same time. We must fall back upon the system, or rather the no system of *laisser faire*. Let everything find its own level, and fetch its market price.

But then this is equivalent to putting a stop to the contraction of any further debt for public works. If capital and labour are imported contemporaneously, one may balance the other, but to import one only is to interfere with the natural equilibrium of the market. A railway loan, unaccompanied by a corresponding immigration, diminishes the relative value of colonial capital and raises the price of labour, precisely as the arrival of an immigrant ship unaccompanied by a corresponding increase of capital to employ the new comers, tends to raise the value of capital and depreciate the price of labour.

With the partial disappearance of the land fund too disappears also a part of the security for the repayment of the national debt, as well as for the regular liquidation of the interest. Mr. ARNOLD, indeed, assured his constituents at Paterson that under the new system the security would be better than it has ever been, for the rents payable by the free selectors on their overdue payments of fifteen shillings an acre would meet the interest of the new debt to be contracted for the tramway project, while the fifteen shillings, *when* paid, would serve to liquidate the principal. We cannot tell whether Mr. ARNOLD was really serious, or whether he was only indulging in a sly joke. The British capitalist certainly is at times extremely confiding, and lends his money on very delusive representations. But perhaps it may be doubted whether in this instance he will be quite satisfied with Mr. ARNOLD's assurance that the free selector is all right, and may be relied on to pay up the balance. It is probable, however, that the lender will not be tempted with the security. It seems pretty clear, not only from the tone of candidates' speeches, but from the necessity of the case, that the Ministers will have to abandon altogether the pound-an-acre principle, and content themselves with five shillings, in which case of course some other security for the debt must be found.

We remember Mr. ROBERTSON diverging once into the unaccustomed regions of finance in order to prop up the rather feeble exposition of his Treasurer, and asserting that the land revenue more than paid the interest of the debt, and that so long as that was the case, we could go on borrowing without anxiety. But the land revenue is seriously compromised by the new policy. If the price of land is reduced to the cost of survey, the revenue derivable from the gradual disposal of the national estate is nil. And as to the squattage rents, they are stationary till the lapse of the leases, and as under the operation of the new bill, station after station relapses into the condition of free grass, the annual rental will gradually dwindle towards the vanishing point.

It is clear, therefore, that free selection involves a new railway policy, not only as respects the relative merits of locomotives or horse-power, but as respects the construction of such works by the Government by the aid of imported money.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

YASS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Saturday, 1 p.m.

In reply to your enquiry respecting my statement with reference to the attack upon the Chinese at Lambing Flat, I think there is no mistake. My author is Mr. Hatton, a gentleman formerly an auctioneer at Albury; and also from Garry, the mail contractor. To-day's Yass Courier says they believe the statement to be correct. I think there is not the slightest mistake.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

New Trial Motions.—Higgins v. Single, part heard; Scott v. Rush and another; Winchester v. Hutchison; Badnam v. Shiel; Adam and others v. Cooke and others; Cohen v. Pugh.

Master's Office.—Caldwell v. Fox, charge; Re trustee accounts and Nicolls deceased, state of facts for vesting order; Osborne and others v. Bales, minutes; Wilson v. Blackstone, for direction under decree; Street and others v. Cooper and others, and trustee accounts, report.

Sydney District General Sessions.—These sessions will commence on Monday, the 17th instant (this day), with a calendar of ten cases for trial.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY.—At Crescent House, Crescent-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Glass, China, and Plated Ware, Russell's Stove, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

MR. J. C. MOLLOY.—At the Pawn Office, 92, Bathurst-street, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Warehouse, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes; at 1 o'clock, Leather.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Fancy Goods, Engravings, Brushware, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH AND PAYTEN.—At their Yards, at 11 o'clock, Portland and Roman Cement.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At the Treasury Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, General Merchandise, &c.

MR. ANDREW ALLAN.—At the Cattle Market, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Spring Cart, Dray, and Harness.

MR. J. M. HUGHES.—On the Premises, 118, Liverpool-street, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. G. M. PITT.—At Mr. J. Fullagar's Yards, at 12 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MR. W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, Western Road, at 12 o'clock, Fat Cattle and Sheep.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE AND CO.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Pianoforte, Harp, Dogcart, Stoves, Sashes, Doors, Counter, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Beer Engine, Counter, Fixtures, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Gigs, Carts, &c., &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Gigs, Dogcarts, Drays, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. LISTER AND BARNETT.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

AT THE TREASURY LAND SALE ROOMS, Macquarie-street, at noon, Lease of Dues of the Circular Quay.

Election for the Hawkesbury.—A meeting of the electors of the Hawkesbury was held at Marsden's Hotel, Windsor, on Saturday evening, at eight o'clock. Mr. Darvall attended for the purpose of addressing the electors; but owing to the strong feeling that was manifested against him by most of the parties present, he, after making several fruitless efforts to obtain a hearing, withdrew from the meeting. It will be seen by an advertisement in another part of our columns, that Mr. Darvall has declined to contest the election further. There are, therefore, now only two candidates in the field for this electorate, viz.—Mr. Piddington and Mr. Cunneen.

Weekly Return of Darlinghurst Gaol.—Friday, 14th December, 1860. Prisoners for trial—8 males, 3 females; for examination—3 males, 1 female. From the interior: 1 male; convicted, to be sent to destination, 2 males; confined, 54 males, 34 females. Labour—136 males, 25 females. Bail—1 male. Debtors—2. Total, 206 males, 66 females—272.

CANTERBURY ELECTION.—DECLARATION OF THE POLL.

The declaration of the state of the poll for the electoral district of Canterbury was made at the hustings, Ashfield, on last Saturday night. Owing to the late hour at which the declaration was made, and the threatening aspect of the weather, the number of electors assembled was not large, there being but about one hundred persons present.

The Returning-Officer, Mr. Learmonth, precisely at eight o'clock, the hour previously fixed upon, made his appearance, and was received with cheers by the electors, anxiously waiting to hear the result of the polling. He said he was happy to inform them that he had heard from his deputies that the utmost good order had been observed at all the different polling places, for which he begged to tender his thanks to the electors. He would now proceed to give them the state of the poll, which would be final.

	Lucas.	Raper.	Roberts.	Cowan
Ashfield	88	66	35	3
Burwood	86	72	9	4
Five Dock	31	24	14	2
Canterbury	81	58	12	4
Petersham	70	52	38	8
Botany Road	60	35	25	0
Waterloo Estate	59	32	22	1
St. Peter's	69	34	8	43
Cook's River Dam	70	36	27	8
Gannon's Forest	40	8	37	6
Waverley	70	65	26	2
Randwick	21	10	17	15
South Head	10	10	4	0
Sydney	138	119	100	22
Totals	884	629	384	129

The announcement of the total number of votes polled by Messrs. Lucas and Raper was received with vociferous cheering. That of the number polled by Mr. Roberts was received with cheers, mingled with groans; and that of the number polled by Mr. Cowan was received with cheers, laughter, and groans.

The Returning-officer then said, I now declare John Lucas and Edward Raper to be the elected members for the electoral district of Canterbury. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

Mr. Lucas then came forward, and his appearance was the signal for another round of applause. When it had subsided he said, he thanked them for the high and honorable position in which they had placed him. (Cheers, and "You deserved it.") It was now some ten months since they returned him for the first time to the Legislative Assembly, and it was very clear that he had maintained their confidence. (Cheers.) He had now polled a larger number of votes by 170 than on the first occasion. Not only so, but they (the electors) had conferred a further honour on him by electing as his colleague the gentleman whom he had recommended to them. (Cheers.) He did not take it upon himself to make that recommendation until after he had received no less than seventy-six letters from electors requesting him to nominate a gentleman, and they would elect him. He was also requested to do so by two meetings of the electors. He then endeavoured to get a gentleman known to them; and in the first place communicated with Mr. Wisdom, a gentleman with whom he had acted in the Assembly; but at that time Mr. Wisdom had been put in nomination for another electorate. He then tried to get Mr. Windeyer, but he had determined to stand for West Sydney. Just then he saw that two gentlemen had come into the field, and he thought it high time to introduce a gentleman of similar principles to those professed by himself. He asked Mr. Raper to come out, and he did so, and now they had elected him. (Cheers.) Mr. Raper might not be a star in the House, but he believed he would prove himself an honest man or he would deceive him very much, and he (Mr. Lucas) did not care what anyone said, he considered that the first qualification for a representative was honesty of purpose. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He believed that when the House should be prorogued, he (Mr. Raper) would be able to accompany him (Mr. Lucas) throughout the electorate to give an account of his stewardship, and that that account would maintain for him the same confidence that they had placed in him that day. (Cheers.) He (Mr. Lucas) had that day polled 884 votes, and he now declared to them and promised that if his conduct did not give them satisfaction—if they saw he was misrepresenting the constituency—he would at any time resign his seat upon receiving a requisition to that effect, signed by 885 electors. (Cheers.) Mr. Raper had pledged himself to do the same, and he dared say that before he left the hustings he would do it again. He (Mr. Lucas) believed that there were not more than 200 electors who voted that day, who had not given one of their votes to John Lucas. (Cheers.) He believed that 1100 electors had recorded their votes at the election, and he got 884 of them. (Cheers.) That showed the confidence which the electors had in them. (Hear, hear.) He must again thank them for the high and honourable position they had placed him in, the highest that any person could be placed in—a position which, three or four years ago, he never thought of obtaining. He thanked them from the bottom of his heart, and if he could ever forget the people of Canterbury, he should be worst—(the remainder of the sentence was lost in the cheering of the assemblage.)

Mr. Raper then advanced to the front of the hustings and was received with vociferous cheering. He said they had that day, by their votes, placed him in the highest position that any man of humble pretensions like himself could be raised to. It was very far beyond anything that he could have looked forward to or thought of. He hoped, and he trusted, that they would have no reason for being sorry for what they had done. It would be the utmost of his ambition to be equal to his colleague, and at all times they would find him as honest in intention as any man in the House. (Cheers.) He would at all times attend to his duties and attend to the workings of the House. He could be seen and spoken to at any time by the electors who might have anything to communicate to him. He was in such a state of excitement at present that he could scarcely express his thanks to them. (Prolonged cheering.) He felt very very thankful to them, and felt confident that they would not have cause to feel dissatisfied with what they had done this day. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Cowan, who was received with cheers and groans, said he only requested them to grant him a hearing for a minute and a half. He stood before them a beaten candidate, but he was not ashamed of it and would tell them why; it was because he came into the field very late. When he appeared before them again they would know him better, for as sure as he had come from the Brickfields he would be out again. (Cheers and groans.) He believed his opinions on the land question were in accordance with theirs. The time was coming when such men as Lucas, Raper, and Cowan must be returned. (Cheers and groans.) He hoped from his soul they had elected the best men—he hoped the electors throughout the colony would return the best men, so that their children might be able to get plenty of cheap land. He hoped that Mr Lucas and Mr. Raper would be among the first in the House to move on the questions he should have done had he been elected. (Cheers and interruption.) To those who had voted for him he returned his sincere thanks; and now, until after the next dissolution, he bade them farewell. (Cheers and groans.)

Mr. Roberts was then called for, but he was not present.

Mr. Lucas said, after the admirable order that had been observed at the fourteen polling-places, a result attributable in a great measure to the excellent arrangements of the Returning-officer, they could not do less than accord to that gentleman their sincere thanks, which he now begged to move.

Mr. Raper having seconded the motion, it was put and carried with three cheers.

The Returning-officer, in responding, desired the electors to accept his most cordial thanks for the manner in which his name had been mentioned and received. He was very proud to know that his exertions had met with their approbation, and now he wished them all good night.

The assemblage then dispersed, Mr. Lucas being carried by his friends to the inn close by.

DECLARATION OF THE POLL.

(*From Saturday's Maitland Mercury.*)

THE HUNTER.

A meeting of the electors of the Hunter took place on Thursday morning, at the hustings, West Maitland, to hear the final state of the poll declared. About 150 persons were present.

At a quarter past ten, Mr. Lindsay, the Returning-officer, came forward and read the following statement, amid cheers:—

	Blake.	Faucett.	Majority.
Maitland	106	80	26
Lochinvar	128	5	123
Black Creek	44	11	33
Largs	69	0	69
Bishop's Bridge	28	1	27
Total	375	97	278

He said it thus became his simple duty to declare Isidore John Blake, Esq., the duly elected representative of the Hunter Electorate.

Mr. Blake then addressed the meeting, concluding by thanking them for the high position in which they had placed him. He trusted that his future conduct would be such as to sustain the confidence he at present enjoyed. He should always, as hitherto, be found at his post, the firm supporter of Liberal principles; and he had no doubt that when he next came before them to render an account of his proceedings, he should find that he still retained that approbation. (Cheers.)

Mr. Nowlan then came forward and addressed the meeting on behalf of Mr. Faucett.

PATRICK'S PLAINS.

The polling for this electorate took place on Thursday. At eight o'clock p.m., the Returning-officer declared the final state of the poll, at the Court-house, Singleton, in the presence of about fifty persons, as follows:—

	Lesley.	Capt. Russell.	Rotton.
Singleton	200	104	11
Camberwell	6	32	0
Black Creek	8	18	0
Warkworth	27	14	0
Jerry's Plains	20	11	0
	261	177	11

Mr. W. C. Lesley said, his heart was too full at the present moment to allow him to give expression to his feelings. He accepted this verdict in his favour, not as a personal gratification to himself, but as a recognition of those principles which he had advocated for a number of years. He would assure them that it would always be his best endeavours to serve the interests of this district as well as that of the colony generally. He again thanked them deeply for the high honour they had done him that day. (Loud cheers.)

Captain Russell said he accepted this as a defeat and would abide by it. He regretted that their political connection had perhaps for ever been severed, as he had been known to most of them for upwards of twenty years. (Cheers.)

Mr. Walter Rotton returned his thanks to the eleven electors who had recorded their votes in his favour. (Laughter.) He hoped that their newly-elected member would serve them as well as he wished. (Cheers.)

MORPETH.

The polling for Morpeth took place on Friday.

At half-past six o'clock the returns from each deputy having been sent in, the Returning-officer, Mr. O. E. Middleton, declared the result to be as follows:—

	Cohen.	Buchanan.
Morpeth	35	176
Hinton	61	57
Largs	35	26
Clifton	48	26
	239	285
		239
Majority for Mr. Buchanan		46

EAST MAITLAND.

The polling for East Maitland took place on Friday.

The returns from the deputy Returning Officers reached East Maitland at various hours up to a quarter to seven o'clock, shortly after which time the Returning-officer, Mr. A. Dodds, announced that the numbers of votes were as follows:—

	Dickson.	Cox.
East Maitland	198	48
Oakvale	13	0
Mulbring	43	0
	254	48
	48	
Majority for Mr. Dickson	206	

He therefore declared James Dickson, Esq., duly elected member for East Maitland. (Cheers.)

Mr. Dickson returned his sincere thanks to the electors, and said that he took his return by such an overwhelming majority as an evidence of the increasing confidence that was growing up between them and him. He characterised the opposition as a sham, and lamented that the electors should for such a cause be taken away from their business. He promised his continued efforts to earn still greater confidence. (Cheers.)

Mr. Cox returned thanks to the forty-eight electors who had voted for him, and who, he said, in his opinion, constituted nearly the whole of the intelligence of the district. With a great many it was, as he might say with Shakespeare, not that they loved Cox the less, but Dickson more. He protested against the election being denominated a sham, and said that had he been in the field five days sooner, Mr. Dickson would have been in a very different position. (Mr. Cox had much difficulty in obtaining a hearing.)

ELECTION FOR THE CLARENCE.

RETURN OF MR. CLARK IRVING.

(*From the Clarence Examiner, December 10.*)

At half-past eleven o'clock on the instant, the friends and supporters of Mr. Clark Irving attended at Mr. Lawrence's Hotel, for the purpose of escorting that gentleman to the hustings. A banner prepared for the occasion, carried by two stalwart friends, occupied the advance, and a number of persons followed in procession.

At twelve o'clock the Returning-officer mounted the hustings, and addressed the electors.

Mr. Chauvel said: I have great pleasure in proposing Mr. Irving. Upon the last election I was one of his opponents. I give my ready testimony to the exertion Mr. Irving has used for the benefit of the district; and any person who has travelled the roads will see the great improvements which have been made in that particular both here and at the Richmond; and concluded by moving the resolution that Clark Irving, Esq., was a fit and proper person to represent the districts of the Clarence and Richmond.

Alderman Avery seconded the nomination of Mr. Irving.

Mr. Willoughby proposed Mr. J. C. Peters. His principal desire in bringing forward Mr. J. C. Peters was that he was favourable to the 13th clause, and a gentleman devoted to their interests.

Alderman Gilmore seconded the nomination.

Alderman Payne had a few questions to ask Mr. Irving. Was he in favour of an elective or a nominative Upper House? and what was his opinion of the Synod Bill?

Mr. Irving replied that with regard to the first question, he had previously given his opinion on the subject, and was in favour of an elective Upper House; and to the second, that he was averse to any interference that gave a preference to any particular creed.

Some other questions of minor importance in reference to the opposing candidate were made.

Mr. Irving addressed the electors in the same terms as on both previous occasions, maintaining his attachment to the district, his disposition to serve them as far as his efforts would do so, and his willingness to relinquish his trust whenever he was called upon by a majority of the electors to do so.

A show of hands was then demanded, which was in favour of Mr. Irving.

Mr. Willoughby demanded a poll on behalf of Mr. J. C. Peters, which was met with shouts of laughter. A sufficient number of signatures not having been shown to meet the requirements of the Act, after a short interval the Returning-officer declared Clark Irving, Esq., duly elected.

Mr. Irving then returned thanks to the electors, which was everywhere met with shouts of congratulation.

X

BURRANGONG (LAMBING FLAT) DIGGINGS.

17-12-60

(*From the Yass Courier of Wednesday.*)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—THE REIGN OF ORDER.

The Oriental Bank has purchased during the last few days upwards of 600 ounces from this gold-field.

It will be remembered that on several occasions we directed the attention of the Government to the unprotected state of these diggings, that a large population was located there, and that as an almost necessary consequence of the condition of things, horse-stealing, sticking-up, and other robberies from the person, were becoming of daily occurrence. Our remonstrances at last so far succeeded as to secure the appointment of a commissioner and two mounted policemen, but as there are no quarters for these officials on the diggings, they have been provided with temporary lodging at Mr. Roberts', at Currawang, a distance of twelve miles from the gold-field. As protection from such a force, and so situated, is out of the question, the well-disposed persons have formed themselves into a vigilance committee, and have taken decisive means to abate the thieving nuisance by the destruction of places known to be the resort of bad characters. Six of these places were destroyed on Saturday and Sunday last, and the proprietors were obliged to make themselves scarce, or otherwise they would have been dealt severely with by an indignant mob of some seven or eight hundred diggers. On Saturday, the vigilance committee met pursuant to arrangement, and with a large body of miners, headed by a band of music, proceeded to take down and burn certain shanties that were known to be the resort of thieves. Harris's sparring saloon, on Stoney Creek, and a place formerly occupied by him on Spring Creek, were quickly demolished, and every article, including grog, pistols, guns, and bedding, burnt, as well as the building itself. Harris was obliged to claim the protection of the police; had he not done so, it is probable he would have lost both his ears. On Sunday the work of destruction was again resumed; shanties were torn to the ground, the kegs stoved in, and the liquor sent running down to the flats. Everything was conducted in the most orderly manner, and the demeanour of the actors was such as to inspire the looker on with full confidence in their manliness of character. Where kegs of grog were destroyed, not a drop was drank, but the earth was allowed to soak up the spirit, or fire to consume it. It has been determined upon that persons caught in the act of horse-stealing, or pocket-picking, shall lose a part of their ears. Last week a man was taken for theft and one of his whiskers was shaved off, and his hair on the opposite side of the head cut close, a pretty conspicuous sort of a brand. His ears would have been clipped, but it was found on examination that they had already been abridged for a peccadillo committed by him at Kiandra.

Amongst the saloons that have been destroyed was Clay's, a notorious resort of most desperate characters. In one of the shanties that was pulled down was a hogshead of rum and two cases of gin, which had never been opened. These were broken up and the liquor sent adrift.

It is expected that the police arrangements will be perfected during the present month, and then it is to be hoped that the property of the diggers will be respected. "The miners' rights" are expected from Sydney immediately, but we understand they will not be issued until the first week in January.

Mr. Dixon, the new commissioner, has visited the field, and will take up his residence there as soon as proper quarters are provided for him. He was formerly stationed at Kiandra.

There is still plenty of water, and the yield of gold is improving every week. We heard of two men who procured twenty-one ounces between them on Spring Creek last week.

Provisions are very plentiful and cheap. Flour is retailing at £3 12s. a bag. Large quantities have arrived from Bathurst, but as the stores on Lambing Flat were fully stocked, many of the loads had come on to Yass, where the article is without purchasers. The closing up of business at Kiandra has caused a perceptible difference in the price of goods and carriage.

On Boxing Day races are to be run on the flat, and it is expected that a good field of horses will muster on the occasion.

Central Cumberland.—Mr. Allan Macpherson held two meetings on Friday evening, one at Cabramatta Saw Mills at five o'clock p.m., and the other at Armfield's Inn, Liverpool, at eight o'clock p.m. The attendance at both meetings was very numerous particularly that held at Liverpool, there being above 100 persons present. At Cabramatta Saw Mills the chair was taken by Mr. J. Ashdown, and after the candidate's address, a motion affirming Mr. Macpherson as a fit and proper person to represent the electorate in the ensuing Parliament was moved by Mr. Perkins, seconded by Mr. J. J. Watts, and carried unanimously; and a vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman. At Liverpool, Mr. Pearce was voted to the chair. This being Mr. Macpherson's second meeting in that town, he addressed his constituents with a greater degree of confidence than on the former occasion, and at greater length. At the close of his address he expressed his willingness to answer any questions they might propose to him. Various questions were then asked and responded to. Mr. A. Macpherson's fitness to represent the electorate in the ensuing Parliament was then proposed by Mr. Miller, and seconded by Mr. Brown, and a vote of thanks awarded to the chairman.

Fatal Result of Climbing after Locusts.—On last Friday evening, a boy named M'Namara, aged eleven years, fell from a tree on the vacant piece of ground on the north side of Bridge-street opposite the Government offices, into which he had climbed for the purpose of catching locusts, and sustained such severe injuries thereby that he died in about half an hour afterwards. It appears that there were other boys in the tree at the time, all bent upon the same purpose. The deceased lad was stepping from one limb of the tree to another when his foot slipped, and he fell to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. As he did not attempt to move after falling, his companions gathered round and observed that a small quantity of blood was issuing from his mouth. They then conveyed him home, and Dr. Eichler was immediately sent for. This gentleman arrived in a few minutes, but he saw at once that any attempt to save the boy's life would be useless, as he was then dying, and expired about two minutes afterwards. Dr. Eichler was of opinion that the deceased died from concussion of the brain and injury to the spine. The deceased was the son of a labouring man residing in Queen's-place. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Royal Victoria Theatre.—On Monday evening last the performances at the Victoria Theatre consisted of the nautical piece entitled the Blue Jackets, with the ballet of the Star of the Aisles, and the domestic drama entitled A Military Execution. On Tuesday two ballets were presented—the Spanish Dancers, and the Sculptor of Frankfort, the other piece of the evening being the admired new interlude of the Young Mother. The ballet of Halloween and the drama of Susan Hopley were produced on Wednesday. The new extravaganza of Our Volunteers at the Flower Show, the Star of the Rhine, and Woman's Love, being played on Thursday. On Friday the extravaganza was repeated; the other performances being the ballet of the Alliance, and the comedy of the Young Mother. The Scottish drama of Meg Murnock (or the Hag of the Glen), and the amusing drama of Jack Robertson and his Monkey, were successively brought before the house on Saturday. The pieces announced for this evening are the domestic drama of the Lucky Horseshoe, or Woman's Trials, and the ballet of Halloween.

Berrima.—The Gaol.—An attempt to escape of the most daring character was made early on Tuesday morning by four of the prisoners recently sent to this gaol. They had succeeded in reaching the outer wall, and one man had actually mounted it, when the alarm was given by the turnkey on duty. Mr. Maybury, the gaoler, and Mr. Farrelly, the chief warder, were at once on the spot, and after some difficulty the men were secured, though not before Mr. Maybury had fired his revolver at one of them. An enquiry, we understand, has since been held by the magistrates, entirely acquitting the gaol authorities from any blame in the matter.

Thunderstorm.—At Scone, on Tuesday, about mid-day, we had heavy falls of rain and hail, accompanied by light peals of thunder and lightning, and strong wind from the southward. Towards evening the thunder commenced to roll heavy, and the lightning bursting forth with most terrific vividness; between six and seven the rain poured down in torrents. The electric fluid came down in quick succession and most deafening thunder claps immediately following. The lightning took a northerly direction. The whole of the town was enveloped in a dense lowering mist during the storm. In about an hour it passed away to the eastward. During the height of the storm the newly-erected house of Mr. Matthew Miller, in Kelly-street, was struck by the electric fluid. It appears to have first struck the southern gable end, and after displacing the chimney bricks, and driving a cross-piece of the verandah some inches out of the brickwork, then acted upon a six-inch joist that projected beyond the roof, which it split completely down in an horizontal direction; part of it entered the chimney and passed down and went through five rooms on the basement, the doors of which were open, and entered the sixth, the door of which leading into another room was shut; it ascended to a corner of the ceiling, breaking through and scattering the mortar around, and passed through the shingled roof, turning up a shingle like a ram's horn to make its exit. No farther damage was done. In this sixth room Mrs. Miller had only a few minutes before put her infant and four other children, for safety: had they been an inch or so more in the centre they must have been killed. A gentleman saw a ball of fire fall near the parsonage, and rebounding from the ground take the direction we speak of. Several trees in different paddocks have been felled to the ground, and the gardens have suffered slightly from the high wind and rain during the storm; but we hear of nothing more serious at present. Dead trees around the town have been broken into fragments, and fencing posts shivered, particularly one at the newly-erected premises of Mr. Frederick, which seems to have been bored, as if intended for a deep groove, right to the ground; but the post was not torn up. During last night there was no rain, and to-day the weather is fine—sun very warm indeed. The rain will do much good, no doubt.—Maitland Mercury.

REPRESENTATION OF WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

DECEMBER 14.—A meeting of the electors, called by placard and advertisement, was held on Thursday evening last, at Mr. James Marsden's, Barraba Hotel, for the purpose of hearing the opinions of Mr. James Byrnes, of Parramatta, a candidate for election. The long room was crowded to excess, and many were unable to gain an admittance. During the proceedings the greatest uproar and numerous expressions of disapprobation prevailed, and were directed at the candidate by the more enthusiastic supporters of Mr. Walker. Nothing of a serious character however occurred, if we except the conduct of some boys outside, who, being unable to gain admittance, exhibited their feelings by unwisely throwing two stones through a window of the hotel. Mr. Thomas Primrose was called to the chair.

The CHAIRMAN said he felt great pleasure in presiding over so large a meeting. He hoped all who desired to speak would receive a fair hearing. He then called upon Mr. Byrnes to address the meeting.

Mr. BYRNES, on coming forward, was received with partial cheers and disapprobation. He was about to speak, when—

Mr. M'KENZIE rose and said: Before Mr. Byrnes addressed the meeting he desired to ask him a question. (Cheers.) "Will you give a promise in writing that you will not retain your seat for Parramatta whether elected for Windsor or no?" (Cheers.)

Mr. BYRNES said he would not give a promise in writing; but he would give his word on the honour of a gentleman, that he would not take his seat for Parramatta on any consideration. (Cheers.) Mr Byrnes then commenced his address. He said in all probability the electors would like to know what brought him there, or by what right he addressed them. He did so at the instance of one hundred and forty of the electors who had invited him by requisition to become a candidate for their suffrages. (A voice: "Because they could get no one else.") He had been returned for Parramatta, therefore he did not appear as a rejected candidate. (A voice: "Not at the top of the poll." Cries: "Turn him out;" and retort: "No one able to do so.") He (Mr. Byrnes) would feel obliged if they would hear him without expressing their feeling: he believed the expressions came from good and honest hearts, but the noise greatly confused him; and if he were asked any question after he was done, he would answer them. (Hear, hear.) If he had thought proper he might occupy a seat for Parramatta without seeking one from any other constituency; but from the position in which he was placed on the poll there, which he did not consider he deserved, in justice to himself, either as a private citizen or a public man, added to a long series of years devoted for the advancement of that town. (A voice: "They don't think so.") He had pride enough to think so at all events; and because he was not placed at the top of the poll he would not accept the seat. For that course of proceeding he had a precedent in the conduct of Mr. Shanassy, who was elected last on the poll for Melbourne, a position which he considered equivalent to a want of confidence, and that gentleman resigned his seat for Melbourne, and was returned by a much smaller constituency. And he would again say that whether elected for Windsor or not, he would not sit for Parramatta. (A voice: "We'll have you here"—and "No fear," &c.) Who ever said there was no fear knew nothing about him. ("I know you well.") He had not come to abuse their late member. (Cries: "It won't run it.") Whatever prejudice—(Here some confusion arose, and the chairman entreated them to keep order.) Mr. Byrnes proceeded: If they elected him for Windsor he would remind them of one thing; it was not the first time he had represented their interest, for after a very sharp contest he had been on one occasion elected for Cumberland when he sat and did all he could for their interest. The opportunity now afforded them of electing a member arose from a division during the late session on the 13th clause of the Land Bill brought in by Mr. Robertson, when it was defeated. Upon the defeat, only one of two courses were open to the Government, viz., either to dissolve or resign. They chose the former, and were desirous of making arrangements for the carrying on of the Government during the dissolution. When Mr. Robertson took the office of Premier he made it a sine qua non with the Governor that, in the event of his being unable to carry on the Government, the House should be dissolved, and an appeal made to the country. The Governor on due consideration of the matter agreed to the proposal of Mr Robertson, in order that the Land Bill and other great questions might be settled. The Government stooped to acts of the greatest humiliation, in order to induce the House to vote a sufficient sum of money to carry on the works of the country for a time. Notwithstanding the appeals made, and the consequent humiliating position in which the friends of the Government was placed, the House, by scheming and shifting and every artifice resolved to prevent the obtainment of a vote of any money. At length a period was put to the squabbling by a vote of want of confidence being carried by a majority of one against the Ministers on a motion made by Mr. Roberts. From the time of the defeat, he (Mr. B.) was of opinion that the Ministry should not ask for any supplies, but retire; the majority of their friends, however, thought otherwise, and a dissolution ensued. Having so far prefaced his remarks, he thought it was right that he should refer to other matters, although the issue was the Land Bill alone, and it would be perfectly fair for him or any other candidate to confine themselves to that question only. (Cries "free selection" and noise.) But as he expected to be elected by them—(cheers and groans)—he expected to be returned by an overwhelming majority, he did not wish to be deceived by anything that might thereafter be brought before the country. He had no desire to sneak in as a "free selector," and after he got there, turn an anti-free selector; he did not wish to go in as a liberal, and oppose all liberal measures; he wished to act openly, fairly, and honestly, so as not to deceive or be deceived. (Cries, "You've deceived already," "get majority," "no fear," confusion, and calls to order.) On order being restored, Mr. Byrnes said one of the most important questions which would have to be considered, was that of education. Although he preferred the National to the Denominational system, he would, whenever called upon, deal with both systems on equal terms. He preferred, however, the Privy Council system, now so much used throughout England, Ireland, and Scotland. Mr. Byrnes then at some length explained the working of the system, as giving a first-class education to all, and not interfering in any manner with religion. He attributed the defeat of the bill introduced by Mr. Cowper simply because the system was not understood, and Mr. Cowper had made a mistake by trying to assimilate the School Commissioners to the Privy Council. He next referred to the state of the roads, of which he could not speak very favourably, and certainly, if they were not to have railways, they ought to have good roads. (Cries, "You voted against the railway coming to Windsor," "Bah!" &c.) He (Mr. B.) did not care whether they "bah'd" him or not, he had determined upon keeping a good temper; it would be unreasonable for him to expect every one to agree with him. (A discussion here took place in the middle of the meeting.) Mr. Byrnes proceeded: When the "bahing" commenced he was going to say—(A voice: "He's paid to bah." "He is one of Byrnes' men," "Others same," and great uproar. The chairman again entreated that they would maintain order.) Order being somewhat restored, Mr. Byrnes said: He would stay until six o'clock next morning if they would only hear him out; he had gone there to talk, and he must have all the talking, and if they would deal fairly with him, he would with them. (Here uproar again took place, and Mr. Cavanagh interceded.) He (Mr. Byrnes) was going to give them an anecdote; he did not desire to offend them, but "he was once in a room where there were two boa constrictors, and a gentleman came in with an aboriginal; they first looked at an ou-ang outang, and the darkey grinned; they then opened a box in which the two boa constrictors were. 'Oh, massa, said the darkey, the room very hot, let me out.'" Now, he merely wished to say that, do as they liked, they would not make that room too hot for him, so they might as well let him go on quietly. Referring to railways, he said if the revenue would permit, he would be glad to see them carried out; but he was satisfied that as the revenue was at present the Government must stay their hands. He would not consent to take the railway over the mountains; it would cost £50,000 a mile from the Nepean to Bathurst, and he would never consent to such an expenditure. (A voice: Will you support it to Windsor?) If the Government attempt to carry—(at this period a stone was flung through the window, which caused a little confusion)—there was not and would not be sufficient traffic to pay for railways for the next fifty years. On the other hand he thought they ought to be constructed to a point southerly, where they might meet a line from Melbourne, either at Albury or on the Murray, and that such a line ought to be vigorously proceeded with. If he were returned for Windsor he would, whilst keeping in view the general welfare of the colony, by every means in his power guard the interests of that constituency. (Cries, "We've only got your word for that," and general disorder.) With reference to the Chinese question; after relating the late news of Pekin having been taken by the united arms of England and France, and the Emperor being compelled to fly to Tartary, he said he had always been opposed to their being brought over in such large numbers, and on one occasion he had remained in the house until four o'clock in the morning, in order to secure the passing of a bill to regulate the Chinese immigration. After the bill had passed, however, the Assembly, it was kicked out by the Council. He was quite alive to the injuries which had been done to the Chinese; one or two most unrighteous wars had been prosecuted against them. (Mr. M'Dermott here wanted to know what Mr. Byrnes had said about Irishmen, amidst much laughter.) Mr. Byrnes said he was an Irishman himself. (A voice: "A turn-coat one.") The chairman had just suggested to him the question of the Upper House. He had worked hard in passing the Electoral Act, and it was not likely he would advocate an Upper House on a different franchise to the lower; he was strongly in favour of an Elective House. (Cries—"What about State-aid;" "Synod Bill;" "Publicans' Act;" "Goat Act," &c.) The publicans were already regulated by an Act of Parliament. He would now come to the Land Bill. It would take too long to go into the whole of the land regulations, therefore, he would only allude to the bill lately introduced. He was not going to abuse the squatters,—(hear, hear)—but wanted equal rights for all; his only object was to secure equal rights and privileges for all. In the first instance parties went out at the risk of their lives and combatted with the natives. They were allowed to occupy the land at a reasonable rate. Time rolled on, and the land was required for towns. Sir George Gipps found the revenue falling, and devised means to levy a small tax on the squatters; but every obstruction was raised to prevent him carrying out his intention. The squatters' leases were for fourteen years in the unsettled, and eight years in the settled districts. Since responsible Government, every Ministry had in view the passing of a bill to settle the alienation of the Crown lands. Mr. Cowper's bill was thrown out—Mr. Forster's bill was never considered; Mr. Cowper was then thrown out on his Education Bill; and lastly, Mr. Robertson introduced his bill, which, on reaching the 13th clause, was also thrown out. Mr. Byrnes then went through the bill, explaining the different clauses up to the 13th clause. They all knew the fate of the 13th clause. (Mr. Mills: "It will meet with a good reception to-night.") Mr. Byrnes proceeded to read the clause. (A voice: "Conditional purchase cannot be free selection." Noise and general confusion.) Mr. Hay moved an amendment on the clause, which, if allowed to pass in its original shape—(Mr. M'Donnell: "There are too many restrictions, &c.")—a man could have gone upon any unalienated land, except what was reserved for towns, and mining or other reserves, under Orders in Council—and make selection, report it to the land agent, pay his deposit, and go and settle on it. (A voice: "How would he know his number?") Mr. Byrnes said the party who interrupted him neither wanted selection before nor after survey. (Cheers. Cries "Who taxed the tea and sugar twice?" "Why Byrnes did." Mr. Cavanagh again interceded, and called for a patient hearing. Mr. Gardner said it was only M'Donnell. Tremendous confusion and uproar. Cries "M'Donnell and no mortgage." "Was as rich as Byrnes once was," and continued uproar.) Mr. Byrnes hoped they would listen to him. (Renewed cries, "They were not going to be insulted by Mr. Byrnes," "Chair, chair." "Taxed tea and sugar twice.") The chairman entreated them, if they respected themselves, to give a patient hearing, or he would close the meeting. Mr. Byrnes said, that he had been reminded he had nothing to boast of; and he well knew that if he attempted to set himself up for more than he was, he would very soon get snubbed. (Cries, "You should not reflect, then.") He was not ashamed to own that he had commenced life with very little, and he had learned to respect both rich and poor alike; and, if they had anything to say about him, he trusted they would not repeat it twice, and thought that the tax on the tea and sugar was in nowise connected with the land bill. (Renewed cries, "Too many conditions in 13th clause," "What about a sack of flour," &c.) The chairman again rose amidst the confusion, and loud cries to "Go on," from Mr. Gardner.) After some order had been restored, Mr. Byrnes said, there was no use blowing-off like a windbag until some quiet had been restored. (Here again the uproar became as great as ever. Cries of all character being sallied forth, and the chairman appealing in vain to the excited meeting)—at length partial order being restored, Mr. Byrnes preceded to say, these interruptions prevented him from going on. Any man, gentle or simple, would have power to select from forty, or sixty, to 320 acres of land, and would be permitted to occupy it at once, and had three years to pay for it. Dust had been thrown in the eyes of people by saying law suits and disputes would arise if ever the bill became law; there was a provision for temporary boundaries, so that no mistakes, no disappointments or unpleasantness could arise between the selector and the Government, or any other person. The cardinal points of the compass were taken as lines for boundaries, and all selectors would have to observe the same order. (A voice: "That is if they like," and "they must have a surveyor.") They need take no more than a small pocket compass with them, and no man, who was not half an idiot, could make a mistake (more interruption). He hoped they would let him have his say, and then they could speak afterwards. There was no possibility of mistake, except a difficulty as to frontage, but that could be arranged by roads, &c.: the back lands would be measured square according to the cardinal points, and if men were to look only at the rising and setting of the sun they could not make a mistake. Let them take up the arguments of those in favour of selection after survey. If it were possible for the survey to keep up to the demand, where was the difference, whether the selection was before or after it. It was in this view that dust had been endeavoured to be thrown in their eyes. He unhesitatingly asserted that there was no probability of any unpleasantness arising—(at this period another stone was flung through the window, and the confusion which ensued was as great as ever.) If any disputes did arise, however, they would be settled without going to law, they would be arranged by arbitration, and it was for that reason that the lawyers were so much opposed to it, and like Othello "their occupation would be gone." (A voice: "There's no fear of any unfortunate free selector going to law;" and "how would it be if two selected the same spot?") He (Mr. B.) was sure the person putting the question did not want to select. ("Yes, he did.") Well he would put him in the way of getting some land in the county of Cumberland. In connection with free selection a provision was made in the Crown Lands Occupation Bill, allowing the selector three times as much ground as he purchased for grazing. Never before was this privilege accorded to others than those who purchased 640 acres. Mr. Byrnes then proceeded to say that he knew a gentleman whom he held in great respect, who occupied no less than seventy-two sections at a rental of £2 per section, and that too in the county of Argyle. (A voice: "What about the 18th clause.") On the 13th clause the Legislature swamped the ship—(a voice: "A pity it did not go to bottom")—but by good workmen it was got afloat again. (A voice: "By tails like you," and "How often were special trains sent for you?") It was set afloat by men like him, who were progressive, and not miserable squattage people, who were content with things as they were fifty years ago, or those who were shut up in a nutshell; but by those who have given to you, Sir, (addressing the party who put the question), whoever you are—(I am M'Donnell, and don't thank you;" "They will have to send a special train to take you home from Windsor.") He (Mr. B.) would be in Windsor when he (Mr. M'Donnell) was not. (Here another row broke out in the middle of the meeting, and compliments were flying about in every quarter, and "Can you make as good a picture-frame as ever?") He (Mr. B.) said if he could not make a better picture-frame than the party who sung out, he would be a very bad tinker. (A voice: "What about Cattai waterworks?" At this period a female entered the room and gave three cheers for Walker, asked Mr. Byrnes about some flour, and created great merriment. The confusion which prevailed in consequence was not abated for some time. The chairman interfered again, and begged of them to give Mr. Byrnes a hearing, and he would answer any questions afterwards.) He then read the various clauses up to the 18th, providing the conditions. He said they had only legislated up to the 13th clause, so anything therefore which he might say beyond that clause might not be carried out. Every selector was bound to reside on the land for twelve months certain or his alienee or trustee, for three years. That was simply introduced to prevent land jobbing, and it was necessary to surround free selection with safeguards, or the merest loafer travelling about from one place to another, might take up a piece for the purpose of selling it perhaps to some squatter, and no one who wished to become a selector would object to these safeguards. The bill did not compel people to go and select, and all those who adhered to the principle of selection after survey might remain at home until the survey was completed, whilst those who selected before survey would go and occupy the best land (A voice: "It is all the same.") It is nothing of the sort; it was a sugar plum for the one and dough for the other. (A voice: "How if a man die.") His alienee would have to pay the balance, and if he were unable the Government would sell the land, and after paying themselves would hand over the balance to the alienee.—("How is a man to get away from his land if there were no roads?") The Government were bound under the present law to find every purchaser of Government land a road from it. (Several questions were here put in. Mr. Byrnes said, as he could not hope to convince them there, he would be glad to have half-an-hour's chat with any one who wished for explanation the next day.) If this bill passed into law he (Mr. B.) knew of a spot about twelve or twenty miles from Goulburn, where there were thousands of acres of the richest soil open to selection. He had nothing further to say on the Land Bill, he had explained as clearly as he could, and as none were so blind as those who would not see, if he remained two hours longer he could not explain it more clearly. He then retired.

Mr. M'KENZIE: Will you inform me whether the land open for selection at Goulburn is on the frontage of a river. (Hear, hear.) I am acquainted slightly with Goulburn.

Mr. BYRNES: You do not intend to select. (Mr. M'K.: How do you know?) He (Mr. B.) might be mistaken in a few miles, but Mr. James Macarthur held seventy-two sections which were open to selection.

Mr. M'KENZIE: Are you not promised an office in the Ministry, at a salary of £1500 a-year? (Cheers.)

Mr. BYRNES would ask Mr. M'Kenzie a question before answering his. Did he (Mr. M'K.) think that that would incapacitate him from having a seat in the Assembly.

Mr. M'KENZIE: Yes, he did think so.

Mr. BYRNES then said he was not promised, nor did he expect such an office.

Mr M'KENZIE: How was it you opposed the water being taken from Cattai Creek, or the North Rocks, to Parramatta, after the works were all prepared, at a cost of some £16,000?

Mr. BYRNES, before answering that question, desired to know whether Mr. M'Kenzie was a resident of Parramatta or an elector of that town. (Here Mr. Byrnes hesitated very much, and some heavy cross questioning took place amidst considerable uproar.)

Mr. BYRNES: This is Pye's agent. (Cries, "Pye is a better man than you." But Mr. M'Kenzie denied the charge; saying he never saw or knew Mr. Pye. Uproar, and three tremendous cheers for Mr. M'Kenzie. The chairman again interfered.) Mr. Byrnes said the Government expended £16,000 in building dams at Parramatta; at first they did not anticipate spending more than £4000. As pipes were wanting, and they would have been very costly, he devised a plan by which the water might be brought in. (A voice, "From Toongabee, your property.") Mr. Byrnes said this was evidently a Pye man. (A voice, "He pied you")

Mr. M'KENZIE then threw down on the table a Herald, containing a letter signed "Parramatta," from which he got his information. He demanded that the letter be read. (Loud cheers for M'Kenzie.)

The chairman said, as there was only an anonymous signature to the letter, he declined reading it. (Great discontent, and cries for the letter to be read, during which Mr. J. Taylor, of Parramatta, rose and said it was all falsehood, and advised it not being read. Tremendous uproar here ensued, and noise of every description.) Mr. Byrnes said the people refused to incorporate the town, and it was without water. (Continued cheers for M'Kenzie, groans, cries of "free selection.") Mr. Byrnes said the assassinating individual who wrote that letter also referred to railways. Mr. M'Kenzie: "Yes, because you caused it to go through the only good bit of land in Parramatta for the recreation of the public—he meant the domain—instead of it going through your own." The Chairman said he should vacate the chair and put a stop to the meeting, unless an end was put to these questions. (Loud cries to read the letter, and counter cries of "Free selection.") Mr. Byrnes said he had done more for Parramatta than any other man in it, and spent more money in improving it than ever Mr. M'Kenzie was worth. Mr. M'Kenzie: "How do you know what I am worth; perhaps I am worth more than you were a year or two ago; I am an independent elector of two electorates—Windsor and the Hawkesbury—and cared not a snap of his finger for all the Byrneses in the country." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. BYRNES: If the French came here you would do first-rate to put down the barrel of a gun.

Mr. M'KENZIE said that he had at one time faced fourteen men armed single handed, and overpowered them, in which he could be borne out, which was more than ever he (Mr. B.) would do. (Continued cheering.)

Mr. CAVANAGH desired to ask a question—Are you in favour of political economy?

Mr. BYRNES was in favour of retrenchment in all public departments. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. CAVANAGH: Are you in favour of pensions?

Mr. BYRNES: No; he would pay all servants well, and let them save enough to provide for themselves in their old days.

Mr. CAVANAGH: Are you in favour of protective duties?

Mr. BYRNES: No; I am in favour of ad valorem duties.

Mr. J. A. DAWSON: Are you in favour of State-aid, and the Synod Bill?

Mr. BYRNES in principle was opposed to State-aid, but would not interfere with rights of existing incumbents. ("How would you supply free selectors with religion?") He would answer that by asking another question—How are they now provided for by the squatters?—("They are not supplied, and the population would be more numerous.") He would do it by their own resources, and by others receiving the benefits. ("And if not adequate?")—He was satisfied it would be adequate. ("That would do within the suburbs of Sydney, but not up the country.") You, sir, ought to know how it can be done, and how it is done by your own co-religionists—("How do you know what religion I belong to?"—Voices, "What about the Synod Bill?") Mr. Byrnes regretted that any question of a religious character should be introduced at these meetings. (A Voice: "Then why introduce such a bill into Parliament?") If the bill did not interfere with any other denomination than that by which it was introduced, he would not oppose it.

Mr. GEORGE CUNNINGHAM wanted to know "Yes" or "No," whether Mr. Byrne would oppose the bill.

Mr. BYRNES said he would not give him any further satisfaction. (Dissent.)

Mr. JOHN M. M'QUADE then moved a resolution in favour of Mr. Byrnes' fitness to represent the Electorate of Windsor, amidst cheers and groans.

Mr. BYRAM seconded it.

On calling for a show of hands, it was impossible to come to a correct estimate in consequence of the uproar and confusion. The Chairman, however, declared it carried in favour of Mr. Byrnes.

Three cheers were then called for Mr. Walker, and responded to with tremendous effect. Three groans were given for Mr. Byrnes equally sonorous.

Three cheers were then given for Mr. Byrnes in an equally enthusiastic manner by his supporters, and three equally sonorous groans given for Mr. Walker.

After the formation of a committee and a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting separated.

The above is simply an outline of the proceedings; it would have baffled a Philadelphia lawyer to give a full account of all the scenes.

Mr. Byrnes addresses the electors at Richmond to-night.

Windsor, 14th December.

CARCOAR ELECTION.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

DECEMBER, 13TH.—Our town and district have been greatly excited in consequence of the election, which took place on Tuesday, the 11th instant. The balloting commenced shortly after nine o'clock, and continued without interruption till three, when it began to slacken, closing at the usual hour, 4 p.m.

The returning-officer, Mr. T. R. Icely, declared the state of the poll on the following morning, the numbers being for

Mr. W. R. Watt 202
Mr. James Murphy 165

Majority for Mr. Watt ... 37

This announcement was received with great cheering by Mr. Watt's friends, and with groans by the friends of Mr. Murphy.

Mr. WATT then addressed the electors, thanking the returning-officer for his upright bearing during the election, and concluded by hoping to see the day when he (the returning-officer) would himself be the representative of the district.

Mr. CONNELLY then proposed three cheers for the returning officer, when Mr. Meyer claimed the right to be heard on behalf of Mr. Murphy, but this was objected to by Mr. Watt and his friends.

The RETURNING-OFFICER then briefly returned thanks, complimenting the electors upon their orderly conduct during the election, and when he left the hustings he was warmly applauded.

Mr. Watt and his supporters then withdrew.

Mr S. MEYER now took speech in hand, and thanked the 165 electors who had voted for Mr. Murphy. He said that although he (Mr. Murphy) was not at the head of the poll he did not consider that gentleman was defeated, from the large number of votes polled by Mr. Watt's family, and as Mr. Watt had acknowledged himself in favour of free selection, this contest had, he thought, done much good. The election being now over, he hoped all bad feeling engendered during the contest would subside. Three cheers were then given for Messrs. Murphy, S. Meyer, and B. Stimpson, when the electors dispersed.

Mr. Watt's friends dragged him through the town in a carriage amidst repeated cheering.

MAN DROWNED.—A young man about twenty, was drowned at the Naimina crossing-place, Lachlan River, a day or two ago. It appears that he had assisted in putting a mob of cattle across the river, and on his return his horse slipped into a hole that is alongside the crossing-place, and he, being unable to swim, got drowned. Within these last three or four years there have been about twenty lives lost, besides a great amount of valuable property, at this same place, and the Government have been asked over and over again to erect a bridge at it. As yet, however, no attention has been paid to these solicitations.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

RIFLE CORPS.—The election of a gentleman for recommendation to his Excellency as captain of this corps, took place on Friday evening. The members who had attended the evening drill in the domain, marched from thence to the School of Arts. At half-past seven o'clock Dr. Greenup was voted to the chair. Several gentlemen, whose names have been mentioned as likely to be nominated, expressed their disinclination to undertake the office. Dr. Brown was then proposed, seconded, and unanimously chosen. The announcement of his election was received with loud and prolonged cheering. Dr. Brown having returned thanks to the corps for the honour conferred upon him, the volunteers dispersed with three cheers for the captain, three for the chairman, and three for the Queen.

PARRAMATTA MARKET.—The lease of the tolls and dues of this market, for the ensuing year, has been obtained by Mr. Neil Campbell, of Parramatta, for the sum of £150.

POLICE OFFICE, Saturday.—Before Messrs. J. Byrnes and R. Keyes.—Two persons brought up for drunkenness, were fined 5s., or twenty-four hours' in gaol.—Christopher Hird, tollgate keeper at the Beckett's Bridge Tollgate, was charged by Benjamin Harris with having committed a breach of the Toll Act, by illegally extorting from him the sum of eightpence for the payment of toll. Benjamin Harris deposed that he was in the employment of Mr. Rodd, and knew the defendant; on Monday, the 26th, he was driving Mr. Rodd's phaeton, and drove down to the tollgate, and turned round within a few yards of the gate; defendant came to him and demanded toll; witness asked what toll; defendant said "you are obliged to pay if you come within one hundred yards of the gate." Defendant asked the name of the owner of the carriage; Miss Rodd then gave him a shilling and received fourpence change. Mr. Gould, for the defence, urged the bench to dismiss the case upon this evidence, as Harris had not paid the money, but Miss Rodd paid it voluntarily. The bench overruled the objection and convicted the defendant, who was ordered to pay a fine of 20s. and 3s. 6d. costs, same to be recovered in a summary way.

MR. OAKES.—It is stated upon good authority that Mr. Oakes will be put in nomination for the electorate of the Hawkesbury, in opposition to Mr. Piddington, on Monday.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Saturday Evening.

The amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	£423	0	11
Gin	240	12	10
Whisky	3	17	4
Rum	533	1	0
Wine	136	5	0
Tobacco and snuff	39	6	0
Sugar, refined	24	5	0
—— unrefined	480	0	0
Pilotage	15	15	0
Dues	2	15	0
	£1887	6	1

A meeting of the shareholders of the Australasian Freemasons' Hall Company will be held on Monday (this day), at three o'clock.

There has been but little business doing to-day, and the sales by auction have been unimportant.

The R.M.S.S. Behar may be expected here during the morning, having cleared Port Phillip Heads about 4 a.m. on Saturday.

EXAMINATION IN BOTANY—DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

ON Saturday afternoon, the presentation of prizes to the successful competitors in the examination in Botany took place in the lecture-room of the Botanic Gardens. Owing to the heavy showers of rain which commenced falling about two o'clock, the company was not so numerous as had been anticipated. As it was, about forty persons were present.

The Rev. Mr. TURNER came forward, and said he esteemed it a great privilege to have the opportunity of prefacing with a few words the distribution of the prizes that had been awarded for the recent examination. His object in being here was to stimulate and encourage those students to diligence and perseverance who had already commenced to take an interest in that branch of natural science which had been illustrated in the course of lectures lately concluded in this room. Deeply sensible as he was of his insufficiency to fulfil the duty he had undertaken, it was refreshing to perceive that amidst the ordinary pressure of business, and the more than ordinary turmoil of political strife, which had pervaded the city, there had been some quietly employing their leisure hours in pursuits and studies of a refined and intellectual character. He thought this was an indication of moral soundness and social health in any community when those pleasant paths of knowledge were much frequented, and its advantages and rewards so much esteemed. He would take this opportunity of congratulating the city of Sydney on the many broad avenues which were opened to the temple of science in her educational and literary institutions—that most important association, the School of Arts, her Museum, her Library, and these beautiful gardens; for it was by the hand of efficient and willing teachers in institutions, that science had been introduced to her votaries in many alluring and attractive forms—not Syren like, to draw them away into the erratic mists of doubts and perplexity, but to guide and elevate their minds to the comprehension and enjoyment of universal truth. Thus she had been readily embraced by some of all classes, by reason of the intrinsic charms she possessed, and the exquisite pleasure she afforded. In the toil and bustle of business, where the physical energies of a people were fully employed, and often overstrained, in the accumulation of wealth, or it might be in the provision of a daily subsistence, there was not much that was calculated to expand the character of the heart or to improve the faculties or perceptions of the mind. But, the labour of the day being over, and the interval of rest arrived, the mind of man like an emancipated slave would seek at once for some enjoyment of its freedom. Its choice, however, was but twofold. It lay between a virtuous pride and elevating study, and some idle and debasing indulgence, destructive alike of health, of character, and of happiness. Mere vacuity, the doing absolutely nothing, was a condition incompatible with the attributes of a sane or a rational being; and there were now grounds for believing that an increasing desire for the acquisition of useful knowledge and a higher intellectual embellishment of the social fabric even to its very base, was beginning successfully to exercise its influence not only in this community, but throughout the civilised world in this very important decision. It could not but be observed that the genius of the present age was rapidly tending towards universal equality; and might a hope not be ventured that wherever an equal participation in political influence was attained, a corresponding advancement in mental culture and improvements might accompany its progress and direct the exercise of its power. They were now in a century which had been characterised by almost daily discoveries both in science and art, whose adaptation to the useful and profitable purposes of life had been speedily perceived and successfully applied. These appeared in many instances to have surpassed the most sanguine expectation of the discoverer himself. The application of science to machinery and manufactures, by which the work of a thousand men was performed by a single irresistible power, with an accuracy beyond that of the most delicate and practised hand, had astounded even its own projectors, as well as the observing world. He need scarcely allude to the discovery of gas, of steam, of the electric telegraph, or to that monster piece of human ingenuity the Great Eastern steamship, of a size so immense as to be able to carry all the inhabitants of Parramatta in comfort from one end of the world to the other. He might, however, on this point be permitted to quote a brief passage from Babbage on the Economy of Manufactures:—

"Even now the imprisoned winds which the earliest poet made the Grecian warrior bear for the protection of his fragile bark; or those which in more modern times, the Lapland wizards sold to the deluded sailors; these, the unreal creations of fancy or of fraud, called at the command of science from their shadowy existence obey a holier spell; and the unruly masters of the poet and the seer become the obedient slaves of civilised man. Nor have the wild imaginings of the satirist been quite unrivalled by the realities of after years; as if in mockery of the college of Laputa, light almost solar has been extracted from the refuse of fish—fire has been sifted by the lamp of Davy, and machinery has been taught arithmetic instead of poetry."

Now it was an encouragement to all ranks of students to know that these discoveries and improvements in science and art were not made exclusively by those whose opportunities of high academic training would seem to warrant the expectation that their labours, researches, and inventions would be especially crowned with success; but that the general dissemination of a much lower standard of public and private education, operating on the minds of even the humblest classes, had proved sufficient to elicit occasional sparks of true and indomitable genius, which had in some remarkable instances been nourished into a flame, and poured a flood of intellectual light upon the world. This having been the case in the old world, there was no reason why there should not some day rise amongst us an Australian Herschel or Lindley, a Stephenson or Watt, a Faraday or Christian; or of the fairer sex, an Australian Somerville triumphing over the difficulties of science. But to pass from this to the consideration of the nature of those studies in which the youth of this colony might be successfully and profitably engaged. The study of natural science possessed at least one peculiar advantage. This was to be found in its comparative freedom from imaginative and baseless speculations, which were often calculated to lead them wide astray from the path of truth. For, although experimental means and operations were employed in its investigation, it was at last but the attainment of a correct knowledge of facts and things—not indeed as existing in an isolated station or an abstract condition, but as constituting necessary component parts of the illimitable universe of being, which without them would not be perfect or complete; whilst its proper work was to discover in those facts and things their true position in the mighty place of animate and inanimate creation—to ascertain the laws and principles by which they were governed—their mutual relation to each other—and their natures, properties, and uses, as conducing to fulfil the benevolent purposes for which they were caused to exist. In very early notices of the history of man, indications were to be found of certain loose and confused ideas of the facts and laws of nature; and, as might have been expected, they only produced effects commensurate with the slender means and crude abilities employed in their investigation, often resulting in humiliating error and blind superstition; and if the penetrating researches of modern science had done no more than to denounce and extinguish the errors of a former age,—if it had only lifted and removed the dark bewildering veil which clouded the perception of men—much light would have been gained, and a great triumph would have been achieved. For instance, the true philosophy and science of Astronomy had demolished the mistaken and mischievous conceptions previously entertained of the heavenly bodies; whilst the science of Chemistry had for ever banished the delusive dreams of the alchymists, and had removed many erroneous but commonly received theories. Again, the absurd belief in the existence of frightful and chimerical monsters which possessed the minds of the most civilised ancient nations had been repudiated and overthrown in later days by the world wide researches of the Zoologist; whilst the immediate advantages to be derived from a general knowledge of the animal kingdom was of high importance and benefit to man. He would, on this branch of science read a few words in its praise by one of its greatest masters. He quoted from Laurence on Man:—

"If any have regarded Zoology as an amusement rather than as a philosophical pursuit, as something calculated to employ light minds, I would recommend them to survey the distribution of animals in this work. They will find that the science thus treated is not only capable of affording an ample source of agreeable and interesting, and instructive entertainment, but also in exhibiting a methodical arrangement of a most copious and multifarious subject, it is a very useful exercise and discipline of the mind. This advantage of distributing and classing a vast number of ideas, which belongs in a remarkable degree to natural history, has not yet been so much insisted on as it deserves. It exercises us in the important intellectual operation, which may be called method or orderly distribution, as the exact sciences train the mind to habits of close attention and strict reasoning. Natural history requires the most precise method or arrangement;—as geometry demands the most rigorous reasoning."

Now these remarks might as aptly be applied to the fascinating science to which many here had warmly attached themselves as earnest and diligent disciples. It was a science of vast extent, and presented a gigantic volume of interesting study—whole pages were always spread open, and extended from the burning plains of the torrid zone to the regions of perpetual frost. In a word, wherever the traveller went, there his eye was compelled to rest upon some part or other of the rich robe of vegetable existence with which the earth was arrayed; and this universal presence of subjects always at hand and ready for observation, might seem to constitute a powerful inducement to enter upon their study—to lead them to penetrate deeper than the mere external appearance, and to examine the internal structure—their various organs, and their appropriate functions, physical condition, and their practical uses in the economy of life—their rank and place in the scale of created beings—and the immutable laws which regulated their mode of growth, decay, and reproduction. And it was both the delightful work and the rich reward of the botanist thus to gather up a mass of interesting, instructive, and practical information. Now this was a pleasure denied to those who had no acquaintance with the principles of botany, of whom, when they look upon the face of nature, it might be justly said that "seeing they do not perceive neither do they understand." It was not, however, to be supposed that the study of botany was to be undertaken only for its own sake. Its immediate utility in the materia medica, of which vegetable substances formed so considerable a portion, rendered botanical knowledge absolutely indispensable to the apothecary and physician, and the laws of vegetable physiology were often unconsciously but necessarily employed by the farmer and the horticulturist in the various operations of the field and garden. Now it appeared somewhat unaccountable that this interesting and useful science, which presented such universal facilities for practical study, and whose materials were always close at hand, and ready for investigation, should not only continue to be generally undervalued, but sometimes treated with obloquy and scorn, in this age of otherwise general educational progress. It had been objected, first, that the science abounded with difficult terms and complicated classification; and that, without a considerable acquaintance with the Greek and Latin languages, it was impossible even to place one foot on its very threshold. It had, indeed, been found necessary to use a language which formed part of a liberal education in all countries, because it provided a uniform medium of communicating the expression of ideas, and had thus obtained a universal agreement in the exact meaning of terms and the correct recognition of objects. But the disadvantages with which the non-classical student approached the rudimentary study of botany was not by any means so great as was generally imagined. A little steady attention would very soon generate a familiarity with words and their definitions which at first presented a formidable and forbidding appearance, and he was at a loss to conceive why these unwarrantable stigmas should be fixed upon this more than upon any other department of natural science. He trusted that on this account none would be alarmed or checked in this useful and agreeable pursuit. Another objection was that botany was only to be viewed as an elegant amusement, or a source of mental recreation and refreshment. Well, suppose it were so? What even then would be the results and effects of the study? Its repeated investigations would create a habit of correct observation, close comparison, and mature judgment. Would not the student be thus strengthening the reasoning principle, and stimulating the best energies of his intellect? He would do all and more than this, for he would find his thoughts carried up through the profusion and variety of vegetable form with which the earth was everywhere invested, to the higher contemplation of their beneficent and bountiful Creator. In conclusion he would say that he had examined the papers sent in, and he must candidly say that the greatest credit was due to those who had penned the answers. The most successful candidate was Mrs. Parker, whilst two other competitors, Miss Boyd and Master Woolley, were so nearly equal, that the Director of the Gardens had resolved to bestow a third prize. (The Rev. gentleman then presented to Miss Boyd a copy of Schleiden's Principles of Botany, and to Master Woolley a copy of Balfour's Class Book of Botany.) He had but to express one more wish, and that was that the number of candidates at the future course of lectures would be far increased, and that the proportion of four fifths of the fairer sex should not be perpetuated, but the number of his own sex would, on the next examination, equal that of the ladies.

Mr. MOORE moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Turner for the eloquent address he had delivered, and took the opportunity of remarking that the replies, even of the unsuccessful candidates, had taken him completely by surprise, from the accuracy of knowledge there displayed, and he had no hesitation in saying that the papers were such as might have been submitted unflinchingly to a lecturer on botany in the mother country.

The vote of thanks was carried by acclamation.

Dr. NAYLOR thought that those present ought not to separate without giving Mr. Moore an expression of their thanks for the able and interesting course of lectures he had delivered.

This proposal was also carried with applause.

Mr. MOORE remarked that the public were in no way indebted to him, as in delivering those lectures he was simply performing a portion of the public duty he had undertaken to do. All he desired and all the object he aimed at had been to beget a public taste for the science of botany, by bringing before them such leading features of the science as could readily be seized, leaving to subsequent inclination to carry out the deeper researches that were necessary to perfect the student.

The company then dispersed.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, December 13.—The election for Brisbane has terminated in favour of Mr. Robert Cribb. The numbers were

Cribb 246
Stephens 190

Many who, like myself, had no high opinion of either of the candidates, are yet pleased at the result; principally because sectarian animosities were attempted to be aroused in order to keep out Cribb. The attempt signally failed, as the result will show, and thus may it always be with those who endeavour to import religious differences of opinion into political questions. Dean Rigney, in an advertisement published on the day of the election, advised the Roman Catholic electors not to vote for Cribb, because he had publicly slandered their religion, and because, if elected, he would be placed in a position to do them an injury. The charge was founded upon an opinion delivered, or said to have been delivered, by Cribb, several years ago. This priestly attempt to interfere with the independent discharge of a political duty, has been generally condemned, and, as I have already shown, it signally failed in its object. Clergymen have a wide and legitimate field for the exercise of their influence, and to this they ought to confine themselves.

Two more agricultural reserves have been proclaimed; one of about 10,000 acres, near Gladstone; and the other, of the same extent, near Rockhampton. This is all very well, so far; but it must be remembered that these proclamations only define the boundaries of the reserves, and that they have still to be surveyed and subdivided before they are open for selection. I see the discussion as to the impolicy and injustice of confining the issue of land orders to immigrants from Europe has been revived in a portion of the local press. It is argued that persons from the neighbouring colonies ought to have been declared equally eligible, as their colonial experience would make them much more valuable as settlers. But this style of reasoning might be carried much farther and be made to apply to our own population. The fact is, however, that obvious inconveniences would arise if the principle were carried out as far as in justice it appears capable of being carried. The line must be drawn somewhere, and it was thought that making immigrants from the neighbouring colonies eligible for remission tickets might have been construed into an attempt unfairly to attract the population for whose introduction the State had paid.

The district of Kennedy has been proclaimed one of the unsettled districts, and declared to be open to occupation by license or lease from and after the 1st of January next. The following are the boundaries, as given in the Gazette:—"The lands commencing on the sea coast at Cape Palmerston, and bounded thence, on the south, by a line bearing westerly to the range forming the northern watershed of the river Isaacs; and thence by that range, which also forms the southern watershed of the river Burdekin; and by that watershed. On the west by the western watershed of the river Burdekin. On the north by the northern watershed of the river Burdekin, and by a boundary to be determined to meet the sea about the northern extremity of Halifax Bay. And on the east by the sea southerly, to Cape Palmerston aforesaid."

A volunteer fire brigade has been established in Brisbane, which boasts of a considerable number of very efficient looking members, and several are still joining it. One of the insurance offices has promised an engine, which is to be stationed within the old gaol, at present being fitted up as a police office, and barracks for the unmarried men of the force.

A special general meeting of the Queensland Steam Navigation Company was held on Thursday last for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, the preliminary requirement of the sale of 1300 shares having been carried out. After a good deal of discussion as to the mode of presenting the names of candidates, and the manner of voting the election proceeded, and at the close the chairman announced that the following had been chosen directors—George Raff, John Petrie, Henry Buckley, T. B. Stephens, and Robert Douglas.

It is stated that the Rev. J. C. W. Drane, late of Henley, Staffordshire, has accepted the invitation sent to him to fill the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Ipswich. He is expected to commence his ministrations at the new year.

There was a Crown land sale at Brisbane last week. Out of the 98 lots offered only one town, four suburban, and fourteen country allotments found purchasers. The gross amount was £725 18s. 3d. A Government land sale was also recently held at Ipswich, when of 71 country lots put up 39 were sold. The total realised on this occasion was £1942 3s. 6d.

Our first anniversary was duly celebrated on Monday last. There was a total cessation of most kinds of labour, and all the Government offices and shops and stores were closed. The only public amusement was a regatta, which passed off very well, as the day was favourable. The steamer Yarra Yarra had been kindly placed at the disposal of the committee, and did duty as flag ship, for which purpose her roomy decks and spacious cabin accommodation admirably qualified her. His Excellency and Lady Bowen visited the vessel during the day, as did also the Bishop and other personages of note. Altogether, however, there was not sufficient noise to make the thing go off with proper eclat. The guns were of too small calibre, and their feeble report was not sufficient to arouse attention. The absence of a band of music was also severely felt. Nevertheless all passed off without any mishap, and the numerous spectators that lined the banks of the river did their best to extract amusement from the rather meagre materials presented to them. The scene of the regatta was the fine straight reach in the river off the south ferry and opposite the two principal divisions of the town. The various races occupied the whole day, from eleven o'clock till dusk.

The Government Gazette notifies that the municipality of Toowoomba shall consist of a mayor and aldermen, and the election of these officers is appointed to take place on the 18th instant, in the Court-house at Toowoomba.

The prisoner Woods, convicted of the murder of Morrill or Morrow, was executed within the walls of the new gaol, on Friday morning. He met his fate with the same calmness, or rather indifference, which he exhibited at his trial and ever since his apprehension. He expressed himself grateful to all who had shown him kindness, and maintained to the last that he did not intentionally kill Morrow. He averred that the gun went off accidentally, and that the idea of robbing Morrow occurred to him subsequently. The dying statement of the latter, which formed the principal evidence against him, he said was false, but that he bore no ill-will against the deceased for making it. He was constantly attended by the chaplain of the gaol, the Rev. Mr. Moffatt, and was visited several times latterly by Bishop Tuffnell. His death, in all probability, was instantaneous, as there was no apparent struggle after the drop fell.

An improvement is at last reported in our local trade. Orders have come in more briskly from the interior, and the town demand has also increased. There is, however, little alteration in the prices. Local purchases of wool are few, holders generally holding out for higher rates than buyers are inclined to give. The sales noted are one of 60 or 70 bales, at 21d. and two small parcels at 21d. and 21½d. The flour market is heavy, with large supplies, but no alteration in the price. Sugar has advanced 10s per ton for the better qualities. Labour of all kinds is scarce, particularly that required in the bush, and wages are on the advance.

The Government have ordered plans and specifications for a commissioner's residence, police barracks, lock-up, &c., at Port Denison, to be prepared immediately, as it is intended to hurry on the formation of a settlement there as fast as possible.

Yesterday the Corporation sold by auction, leases for one year of the dues and tolls arising from the Water Reservoir and Market. The former, including the use of a cottage, realised £43, and was purchased by Mr. A. Ballantine. The latter was knocked down to Mr. T. Dowse, also, for the sum of £43.

An accident occurred at the South Ferry on Tuesday, which at one time seemed likely to have a fatal termination. A punt in a leaky state was crossing with seven men and five horses, when the latter, from slipping on the wet boards got, alarmed, and having commenced kicking, soon demolished the side rails, when three of the animals found their way into the river. Five of the passengers thinking probably that the punt was to become a complete wreck jumped into the river, and being good swimmers, soon reached the bank. The other two men remained on board until they were taken off by a ferry boat. The horses also safely reached the shore.

We have had fine dry weather for a week, with, in general, a very high temperature. Yesterday evening there was a good deal of thunder and lightning, and heavy rain threatened, but it passed away with only a few drops, and to-day is again fine.

MR. FORSTER ON THE ROBERTSONIAN LAND BILL.

(*From the Golden Age.*)

AT a meeting of the electors of Queanbeyan, held on the 11th instant, Mr. Forster spoke as follows concerning the Land Bill of the Robertson Ministry, and "free selection." After a few preliminary observations, he said:—The question they were come there to consider ought to be discussed more fully than it had been—he referred to the Land Bill. He wanted to be heard by that meeting, even if the consequence should result in his rejection by his late constituents. A dissolution had taken place, but he did not think that the exact circumstances of that dissolution were generally known. He would endeavour to state the broad facts of the case. They were all aware of the fact that when the bill in favour of universal suffrage had been passed by a late Parliament, a dissolution took place. A new Parliament was speedily elected and summoned, its main business being to consider the land question. But since then no less than three distinct bills had been laid before the House, and not one of them had passed. Mr. Robertson, who, he believed, was regarded as the representative of liberal measures, had brought forward his bill, and it seemed to have the confidence of the people. But it was not in reality a new bill that Mr. Robertson had introduced—it was merely a third edition of the earlier measures. During the second reading, he (the speaker) was the only real opponent of the bill. All the Opposition met the Government with a view, if possible, to effect a conciliation, for it was certainly their wish to pass a good Land Bill; but, notwithstanding, the Government carried their bill through its first and second readings, and he was its strongest opponent. It was during the second reading of the bill that amendments were moved more or less conceding the principle of free selection. At length Mr. Hay moved his amendment, to the effect that "free selection after survey" should be substituted for "free selection before survey." He (Mr. F.) voted with him, and the amendment passed by a majority of five. * * * It was believed that he was the opponent of a liberal land bill, but they were mistaken. The existing Government was not so liberal as they took it to be. If they were, would they endeavour to keep out of the Assembly two such men as Parkes and Deniehy! They were at the present time striving hard for this, notwithstanding those gentlemen were in favour of the Land Bill, but the Government had its private motives for adopting this course. * * * They could not say to him, You shall vote for the 13th clause. He hoped to show why he would not do so. The Act altogether was indistinct and ambiguous. A legislative enactment ought to be so shaped that those who run might read. He would have such a bill as would require no lawyer to explain it. Laws should be clear and explained in common English, not so constructed as to lead people astray. All those present at that meeting looked upon "Free selection before survey" as the main point. But, before this could be gained there were many great matters to settle. Mr. Robertson's mode of appropriation was objectionable. (A voice: "The squatters must shift back.") As regarded the squatters, it might be that that meeting would away with them altogether—would thrust them under water. (No, no.) He was glad to hear that they did not go the length the Sydney people did against the squatters. Another objection he had to the bill was because it was indeed not one, but two distinct bills. That very thing would lead to delusion. Under his administration the country would have had a far more compact bill. In disposing of the land question, all legislation should be preceded by a repeal of all existing laws and regulations. He would not have a new tree grafted on an old stock. The old laws were absurd. Colonel Barney actually required the services of a clerk expressly to explain the regulations. In the present bill everything was likewise done in so ambiguous a form that it became absolutely necessary that they should have a fresh bill; it proposed to give too much power, whilst it was a feature of his own bill both to give and to take back. Again, the question of price was objectionable. He was not, however, wedded to any stated price. It was of no material difference whether the price per acre were twenty shillings or five shillings. The popular feeling was in favour of £1 per acre. But he thought that the Legislature, and not the Government, should fix the price. He also objected to the title to the land which the new bill conferred. He also spoke particularly with respect to the mode of conveyance. Formerly, all above and below the surface was given over to the purchaser. It was not so provided in the present bill, and the reservation would give the Government too much power. When they sold, they should sell right out. He regarded the squatting leases as objectionable. The bill for the occupation of the land was kept in the background, because it interfered with the other bill. He was for giving the squatters yearly leases, although the squatters themselves would object to it. The trespass clause of the bill was absurd. They now came to consider the "free selection" principle. He admitted the universal cry was in favour of it, but he questioned very much whether most people knew anything at all about it. Some members of the late Assembly did not themselves understand it. He had talked with one member—a lawyer, too—and he soon discovered that he knew little or nothing of its nature. Lately, heaven and earth had been ransacked to seek opposition to him. The cry was, "free selection." A parrot could be made to utter a similar cry. But what was "free selection?" Mr. Robertson's bill did not contain the term so clearly as generally supposed. Some said free selection was the 13th clause. After all, he thought it might be easily explained. Every man had a natural right to the land. If the people were kept out, a wrong was committed; if the mode of sale prevented the people from purchasing, it was wrong. He did not wish altogether to destroy the auction system; but it required a re-modelling. The spirit of free selection was to purchase without competition. (A voice: "That is just what we want.") Then the principle depended upon competition, not survey. Another feature of free selection was to choose where the people liked. He would say, select anywhere, so long as no existing contract was broken. Free selection ought to be in force everywhere—all over the country. So far that meeting agreed with him. (Cries of "Most decidedly.") The American system of "free selection before survey" was as different from Mr. Robertson's as black was from white. There, the selector goes and gets an occupation right, and then he may sell it to any one he pleases. There they make a system of barter of the land—they make money by it without improving it. (A Voice: "No. They must improve it.") He (Mr. Forster) did not think that was a condition. He would acknowledge that it was impossible to act here as in America. But it was a pity that a modification of the American system had not been introduced here. Why the American system would not do here without a modification is because of the existing occupation. If he spoke about the squatters, he was not afraid to speak the truth. It may be that they wanted more than they had. There seemed to be a strong feeling against them; but the fact was, they had no better chance than others. Anybody might have become a squatter. They did not consist exclusively of educated men. They became wealthy, but they had done no harm. On what ground would they dispossess the squatter? They had no right to turn him out. He was a citizen as well as the freeholder. He (the speaker) would now consider how the bill provided for "free selection." The 13th clause did not give free selection. (A voice: Then we must have it.) [At this stage the noise and interruption were so great that the speaker was for a considerable time unable to proceed.] Mr. Forster continued: Anybody in possession had power to keep out the original selector; the law courts were his only remedy. Another objection was the condition of residence and improvement. He believed that the selector could not fulfil the conditions. In fact, the bill was a delusion—a sham altogether. The people were required to go to the land agent, and get a title to land not yet secure. (A cry of, "Your ideas are theoretical, not practical.") A land agent could not know the piece of land selected, and might give a title to two or more people for the same piece, or for portions that overlapped one another. [Here another lengthened interruption occurred, during which a variety of questions were put to the speaker.] He continued: He was asked, why he voted against the 13th clause? He did so because it was worse than a sham, and because Mr. Hay's amendment was the best. He had been asked why he did not move an amendment? He had one prepared on paper, but for some reason was not able to bring it forward. He was convinced that the views he was advocating were the best. Mr. Black's bill provided for pre-emptive right—for what were termed settlements, consisting of eight thousand acres in extent, whereon a man could buy ten acres, and have the commonage of as much of the eight thousand acres as might be unoccupied. Of course, the more that settled there the less commonage. It proposed another method, which was to give free selection. He was no advocate for deferred payments; he believed they would result in an injury rather rather than a benefit. In conclusion, he would state that he did not in any way object to free selection before survey, but the present mode, he begged to assure them, was a delusion.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Constituencies.	No. of members.	Candidates.
Camden	2	...... +H. M. Oxley, John Douglas, John Morrice, E. L. Moore
Central Cumberland.	2	...... +J. C. Laycock, +J. H. Atkinson, Allan Macpherson, + James S. Farnell, David Bell.
The Hawkesbury	2	...... +W. R. Piddington, +J. B. Darvall, J. A. Cunneen
Liverpool Plains	1	...... +Charles Kemp, A. Dick.
West Maitland	1	...... +Hon. E. C. Weekes, W. Chester
Mudgee	1	...... +S. H. Terry
Newtown	1	...... +A. M'Arthur, S. C. Brown
Hastings	1	...... G. F. Pickering, Dr. Aaron, Henry Flett
Narellan	1	...... +John Hurley, J. Leary
Shoalhaven......	1	...... +J. Garrett, R. H. Kemp
St. Leonard's	1	...... Isaac Shepherd, G. M'Intosh
Gwydir	1	...... F. F. Rusden.
Wellington	1	...... +S. B. Daniel
The Bogan	1	...... +G. W. Lord
Windsor	1	...... +W. Walker, James Byrnes
Lower Hunter...	1	...... Lieutenant Sadlier.

RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS.

		Elected. Votes.	Defeated. Votes.
Argyle	+T. A. Murray	(unopposed)	
The Murrumbidgee..	+William Macleay ...	(unopposed)	
Paddington	J. Sutherland	(unopposed)	
Goulburn	C. H. Walsh	(unopposed)	
Newcastle......	James Hannell......	374	
	A. Hodgson	...	166
Bathurst	+J. Hart......	341	
	R. Botton	...	113
	J. B. M'Guigan	...	37
East Sydney......	+Hon. C. Cowper	2283	
	+Henry Parkes	2184	
	John Caldwell	2091	
	Robert Stewart	1925	
	James Martin	...	1551
	Peter Faucett	...	1306
	T. R. Duigan	...	327
Gold Fields, South..	+Dr. J. B. Wilson ...	(unopposed)	
The Tumut	C. Cowper, Jun.	(unopposed)	
Gold Fields, North...	+J. Hoskins	(unopposed)	
Upper Hunter......	+Hon. J. Robertson...	(unopposed)	
Parramatta	John Lackey	418	
	+James Byrnes	368	
	George Oakes	...	290
Eden	+D. Egan	(unopposed)	
Northumberland ...	— Lewis	240	
	A. W. Scott	...	236
	A. Hodgson	...	109
Paterson	+Hon. W. M. Arnold	93	
	E. Druitt	...	3
Braidwood......	+M Moriarty	(unopposed)	
Orange	John Peisley	(unopposed)	
Yass	Henry O'Brien	(unopposed)	
West Macquarie	R. Driver	155	
	J. F. Clements	...	92
East Macquarie	W. H. Suttor	500	
	+W. Cummings	378	
	D. H. Deniehy......	...	350
Wollombi	+J. Eckford	(unopposed)	
Williams	W. B. Allen	(unopposed)	
Balranald	+Augustus Morris ...	(unopposed)	
West Sydney	+Dr. Lang	1751	
	+W. C. Windeyer ...	1735	
	W. Love	1538	
	D. Dalgleish	1426	
	J. H. Plunkett	...	1303
	J. Martin	...	1111
	R. Tooth	...	837
	J. G. White	...	455
	T. Broughton	...	215
	W. B. Dalley	...	215
	Dr. Berncastle	...	94
The Hunter	+I. J. Blake	396	
	P. Faucett......	...	97
Carcoar	+W. R. Watt	202	
	J. Murphy......	...	167
Illawarra	Howarth......	475	
	J. Stewart	...	420
The Glebe	T. W. Smart	398	
	W. Moffatt......	...	382
	G. Eagar	...	189
Queanbeyan......	W. Redman	—	
	W. Forster	...	—
Kiama	+W. S. Gray	(unopposed)	
Morpeth......	D Buchanan	265	
	S. Cohen	...	231
East Maitland	+James Dickson ...	254	
	J. S. Cox	...	44
Nepean	J. T. Ryan	313	
	R. T. Jamison	...	236
	John Smith	...	45
Patrick's Plains......	W. C. Lesley	261	
	W. Russell	...	177
	W. Botton	...	11
Canterbury	+J. Lucas	884	
	E. Raper	829	
	W. Roberts	...	344
	R. Cowan......	...	119
The Clarence......	+C. Irving	(unopposed)	

+ Members of late Assembly returned.

THE NOMINATION FOR CANTERBURY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—As one of the electors of Canterbury, I considered it my duty to attend the nomination yesterday to hear the candidates explain their views, and, if necessary, to put certain questions to them, on what I conceived to be matters of public importance.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cowan's speech I asked that gentleman several questions, one of which was—"In the event of your election will you pledge yourself to bring into the House, or assist in bringing in, a New Insolvent Law, such as will compel persons whose estates only pay some 2s. or 3s. 3d. in the £ to account for the deficiency; and in the event of their not so accounting, to award some punishment for making away with their creditors' property."

This question Mr. Cowan would not answer, but poured forth a volley of abuse, a portion only of which is reported in your journal of this day.

Now, Sir, I think as your reporter gave a portion of Mr. Cowan's reply to my question, he ought to have given the whole, along with the question itself, and not to do so I contend is unfair to me, and does not convey to the public a correct impression of what really took place. Your report also states that "Cheers were given amid which Mr. Vickery retired." Doubtless, *cheers were given by the six free and independent electors*, who held up their hands for Mr. Cowan. But part of that sentence is also incorrect, for Mr. Vickery did not retire.

Mr. Roberts, in the course of his speech on the occasion, animadverted on my conduct and said, "He felt the indignity offered to Mr. Cowan," &c., &c.

I contend, Mr. Editor, that the question proposed was a fit and proper one to be put to any candidate, and in no way insulting; and it is high time we had such a law passed, and then we should not have one-fourth of the insolvencies we have had lately.

Mr. Roberts, at the conclusion of his address, spoke to me about the matter. I repeated to him the question I had proposed, when, he (Mr. R.) said that he altogether misunderstood the question, and was sorry I had not put the question to him, and he would have given a proper answer, as he was strongly in favour of such a measure.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
Sydney, December 14th. JAMES VICKERY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I wish, through your columns, to draw the attention of the authorities in connection with the city water supply to the inconvenience arising from the water frequently being cut off without previous notice being given. Formerly it was a matter of course that the water was cut off the first Friday in each month, and then every householder was prepared for it.

A RATEPAYER.

THE FINEST TEAS ever imported to be had at the Victoria Tea and Coffee Hall, 204, Pitt-street.

THE SULTAN'S superior aromatic flavoured COFFEE can only be had at the Victoria Tea and Coffee Hall.

PRIMEST ENGLISH BACON, just landed, at MACGREGOR'S, 204, Pitt-street.

FINEST YORK HAMS, selected. Victoria Tea and Coffee Hall.

NORTH WILTS, Cheshire, and other CHEESES, of the finest quality, just landed. Victoria Tea and Coffee Hall.

FINEST Quality Turkey Figs, Muscatels, Raisins, and Sultanas, at the Victoria Tea and Coffee Hall.

JAMES MACGREGOR, Family Grocer and Italian Warehouseman, 204, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre, Sydney.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—An advertisement, headed as above, having appeared in the morning papers, relative to the best Teas, ex "Tilton," which is calculated to mislead the public, S. BENNETT AND CO., take this opportunity of announcing that the best teas, ex "Tilton," were imported expressly to their order for their own extensive family and retail trade, none of which teas have they parted with to any other house in the trade.

S. BENNETT AND CO. deem it a duty they owe to the public and themselves to caution them from purchasing any of these PRETENDED BEST Teas, ex "Tilton," the bulk of which cargo consisted of fair ordinary congou, and derived their pretended superiority from their being shipped in the same vessel with the "choicest Kaisow congou," which realised £4 to £5 per chest more than any of the "FINEST GRADES," selected by the proprietors of the "Announcement Extraordinary."

THE CHOICEST TEAS, ex Tilton.—S. BENNETT and CO. are the only possessors of the above celebrated teas, they having been imported expressly for them and marked Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Choicest Kaisow Congou.

A GREAT FACT.—The only house in Sydney where the choicest KAISOW CONGOU can be obtained is at S. BENNETT and CO.'s, 482, George-street.

CAMDEN OATEN PRESSED HAY for SALE. STEPHEN NUTTER, Baltic Wharf.

PORTRAIT GALLERY to LET, well known as Dalton's. Apply TARRING'S Toy Bazaar 350, George-st.

VENETIAN and gauze wire BLINDS, on SALE, or to order. TARRING'S Manufactory, George-street.

NOW LANDING, and on SALE, ex Duncan Dunbar,
Hale's sperm candles
Fresh ling fish, in cwt. and half cwt. cases.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

NOW LANDING, and on SALE, ex Duncan Dunbar,
Claret, in 1 dozen cases.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

NOW LANDING, and on SALE, ex Queen of the Avon,
Moinart, Père and Fils, fine champagne, in pints and quarts.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

NOW LANDING, and on SALE by the undersigned, ex Walter Hood,
Barry's chicory, in cases of two 56 lb. tins
Fresh currants, in cases
Sheet zinc, Nos. 9 and 10
Sheet lead
Bass' No. 3 ale, in hogsheads.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

NOW LANDING, and on SALE by the undersigned ex Spirit of the North,
Byass' porter, in pints and quarts.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

ADELAIDE FLOUR on SALE, Magarey's and other first-class brands. N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

OATS.—New Zealand, just landed, in prime condition, in lots to suit purchasers. S. A. JOSEPH, George-st.

---

200 FINE YORK HAMS, warranted, at 1s. per lb., at J. SIMMONS', 14, Spring-street.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—The undersigned having received instructions to ship the remainder of the stock of Peruvian Guano to Melbourne, recommend those parties who have been in the habit of using it to secure a supply within next week. THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., 10, O'Connell-street.

BROWN'S PATENT BRASS-JOINTED PORTABLE FURNITURE on SALE, by GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO.

PATNA RICE.—Fresh importation, per Eleversham. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

COSENS' SHERRIES, of all descriptions. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

ELEME RAISINS and CURRANTS, ex late arrivals. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

GENUINE NEVA CANDLES, in blue boxes.—On SALE, 500 boxes. JOHN WATKINS, George-st.

FOR SALE.—Lochfine FRESH HERRINGS, just landed, ex Woolloomooloo, in half-barrels, firkins, and tins, in prime condition, at the stores of M'INTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 13, Macquarie-place.

AT AYTON'S, Painters and Glaziers, 373, Pitt-street, Stained, Ornamental, Cathedral, and Sheet GLASS.

A GREAT variety of PAPERHANGINGS, from 6d. per roll, AYTON'S Glass and Colour Warehouse, 373 Pitt-street.

LITHOGRAPHY.—A First-class and Complete LITHOGRAPHIC MACHINE for SALE—a bargain!—privately. It is one possessing all the recent improvements, with extra stones and appurtenances, and well worthy the attention of an industrious man.

N.B.—In Queensland all the lithographic work is sent to Sydney. Now there is an opportunity of avoiding the delay, and reaping a good harvest.

For particulars apply to ROBERT MURIEL, auctioneer and commission agent, No. 7, Wynyard-street.

SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF.—Great Clearance Sale.—M. M'MAHON begs to inform his patrons and the public generally that he will continue his clearance sale next week at the reduced prices.

Workbox for 2s.
Writing desks, 3s. 6d.
Reticules, fitted with scissors, penknife, &c., 3s. 6d.
Superior morocco bags, with leather handles, 3s. 6d.
Hair broom and handle, 1s. 6d.
Large American carpet brooms, 2s. 3d.
Superior set shoe brushes, with solid back, &c., 3s.
Good horse brush, 1s. 6d.
Mane combs, 4d.
Barry's tricopherous, 1s.
Choice perfumery, from 1s. per bottle
Good hair brush and comb for 1s. 6d.
Superior Windsor soap, 2s. dozen cakes
Boxes soap of 3 tablets for 6d.
Hair oil, 6d. per bottle
Eau de Cologne, 6d. per bottle
Farina's superior ditto, gilt label, 1s.
Portemonnaies, 1s. each
Dressing cases, with fittings, 5s
Boys' bats, 1s.
Ditto balls, 3d.
Penknife for 6d.
Superior indiarubber combs, 10½d. each
Boxes toys, from 9d. each
Large doll, 1s.
Dressed dolls, all sizes, very cheap
O. P. beads, 1½d. per bunch
Back combs, 4d. each
Pair good side combs, 3d.

M. M'MAHON, 410, George-street, two doors north of King-street.

VIOLET and MILLEFLEURS POWDER.—Phillipson and Co's, in ½-lb. packets. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

FIRST-CLASS WATCHES.—Messrs. BRUSH and MAC DONNELL respectfully inform the public they have received a large addition to their stock of best London-made watches, in gold and silver, which they are enabled to offer at a considerable reduction on former prices.

These watches, being made to order of the undersigned by London houses of high repute, and finished in the most elegant and perfect manner, can be confidently recommended to those who require a very superior and reliable timekeeper.

BRUSH and MAC DONNELL.

HAIR JEWELLERY for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—G. C. COOKE, artist in hair begs to inform ladies and gentlemen resident in town or country, that he beautifully plaits and elegantly mounts in gold, hair bracelets, chains, alberts, brooches, rings, pins, studs, &c., suitable for Christmas presents, and forwards the same carefully packed to any part of the colonies. G. C. COOKE, Artist in Hair and Jeweller, 239, Pitt-street near King-street.

HARDWOOD TIMBER FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The Cargo of the Pet, from Hobart Town.

Comprising
Joists, 7 x 2, 6 x 6, 6 x 2, 5 x 2
Quartering, 4 x 3, 4 x 2, 3 x 2
Joists, 9 x 3, 8 x 3
Boards, 7 x 1; laths, &c

For further particulars, apply to L. B. THRELKELD and CO., auctioneers, George-street.

500,000 FEET AMERICAN PINE, Cedar, Hardwood, Doors, Sashes, Architraves, Mouldings, Palings, Laths, Battens, &c. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

80,000 BEST BANGOR SLATES. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

---

500 BARRELS best Plaster of Paris and Portland Cement. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

---

300 ASH OARS, from 8 feet upwards. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

WHITTELL'S OLD ESTABLISHED FUEL SHEDS, Whittell's Weighbridge.

PRICE LIST—CASH ON DELIVERY.
£1 12s. per ton best screened Newcastle coals
£1 8s. ditto unscreened ditto
£0 16s. ditto blacksmith's ditto
£0 17s. per load ironbark firewood, in billets, jacks, or chopped

A large supply of coke, breeze, and charcoal equally cheap. Orders by post promptly executed.

---

100 VEHICLES.—The undersigned have now on private SALE upwards of 100 Vehicles, comprising dogcarts, albert and cab phaetons, sociables, waggonettes, driving and mail phaetons, &c., &c., at prices varying from £20 to £100. S. C. BURT and CO., 272 Pitt-street.

TO THE PUBLIC OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—GENTLEMEN,—Allow me to draw your attention to the following facts. These may induce you to place your properties in my hands for SALE.

My sales consist either of stations, stock, city or country property, land or houses; wool, tallow, hides, &c., of course are included.

The facts are as under, viz:—

1st. I can sell any of the above, by private contract, at far better prices than if sold by auction.

2nd. Because, if all cash is required, the same can be obtained through me.

3rdly. As a great inducement, I do not put you to the enormous expense incurred in advertising, as is known to those for whom I have sold.

4thly. I have agents all over New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland, all of whom, when necessary, are in possession of what I may have for sale, and who will act for you through me, without incurring any additional charge.

N.B.—LOANS of money to any amount.

R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

MARINE VILLAS, four, five, nine, and twelve rooms, with gardens and grounds, for SALE or to be LET. JULES JOUBERT 289, George-street.

FOR SALE, 2300 FAT SHEEP, deliverable in any part of the South country. D. COOPER and CO.

FOR SALE, by private contract.—18 Heavy Cart MARES, with foals by their side, got by the cart stallion Kildare. The whole of the mares have again been put to the same horse. The principal portion of the above are broken in to harness and plough. Also,

7 heavy draught colts, from 4 to 6 years old, broken in to harness, and subject to any trial
12 heavy draught colts and fillies, unbroken, from 3 to 5 years old
One team of 5 heavy draught horses and mares, subject to any trial, with dray, harness, and tarpaulin in excellent order
2 colts, out of heavy draught mares, and got by the imported horse Sampson
The entire horse Kildare, dark bay, 5 years old, stands 16 hands high, got by Hercastle, out of a Clydesdale mare, and bred by J. Triller, Esq., of Windsor.

The above stock may be seen on application to Mr. Joseph Fletcher, Jacqua, near Bungonia. If not sold privately, will be sold by public auction in January next. The reason the above stock is brought to the market being that the proprietor, having rented the farm, is about leaving the district. Apply to Mr. JOSEPH FLETCHER, Jacqua, near Bungonia.

GWYDYR DISTRICT.—For SALE, deliverable about the middle of January, at Myall Creek, 1200 head of mixed CATTLE, consisting chiefly of young steers and speyed cows, well worth the attention of overland buyers. Apply to DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO, 88, Clarence-street.

BURNETT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.—The undersigned have FOR SALE—

2500 wethers, from 2½ to 4½ years old
3500 aged ewes.

The above are now depasturing at Dalgangal, 50 miles north of Gayndah, which being in the direct route for parties travelling northward, are well worth the attention of those who are stocking new runs in that locality.

Apply to DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 88, Clarence-street.

WAVERLEY.—BROAD SOUND.—For SALE, this first-class CATTLE STATION, with 1400 head of cattle. There are five blocks of magnificent country, and the improvements are new and of the best description. For terms apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

FOR SALE, Young Breeding EWES.—1300 Ewes, two to four tooth, sound and never diseased, from first-class flocks, deliverable at Murrurundi. Apply DURHAM and IRWIN, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, 1400 first-class Breeding EWES, from the Collaroy flocks, principally two, three, and four years old, tupped by superior rams; to lamb in February and March next. Apply to R. J. TRAILL, Esq., Collaroy, Merriwa; or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Sydney.

FOR SALE, in the Wide Bay district, about 4000 EWES and 3000 to 4000 WETHERS, former 2 to 6, and latter 2 to 5 years old, all good sheep; ewes deliverable in March next, wethers any time after shearing. Apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Sydney, or to W. H. WALSH, Esq., Degilbo, Gayndah, Wide Bay.

STORE WETHERS.—For SALE, 9000 prime STORE WETHERS, from 3 to 5 years old, deliverable at Rylstone, near Mudgee, on the 1st November, 1860. For price and further particulars, apply to H. W. BLOMFIELD, Lower Rylstone; or to EDWARD R. COX, Rawden, Rylstone.

SHEEP FOR SALE.—
3500 maiden and breeding ewes, from first-rate stations on Darling Downs
3000 breeding ewes, ditto ditto
2000 breeding ewes and lambs, ditto ditto
5000 ditto, on New England
1700 maiden and breeding ewes, on the Burnett
3000 maiden ewes, ditto, and
7000 breeding ewes, ditto
5000 wethers, large frame and fat, on New England
6000 ditto ditto, the pick of Darling Downs
3000 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
2000 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
3900 ditto ditto, on the Burnett
2000 ditto ditto, on the M'Intyre. Also, about
300 first-class young rams on Darling Downs; and about
9000 head of well-bred store cattle, in the various districts northward.
BEIT and MACDONALD, 6, Wynyard-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

South Country Horses.

For Sale on TUESDAY next, December 18th.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from J. D. Macansh, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY next, December 18th, at 11 o'clock,

A draft of 14 horses, among which are some first-class gig and saddle horses, all broken in. They can be seen at the Bazaar THIS DAY.

Horse Sale.

THIS DAY, Monday, at 11 o'clock.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY (Monday), at 11 o'clock,

Upwards of 40 horses, suited for all kinds of work. Also, The usual variety of gigs, carts, and other vehicles.

---

3 Patent Safety Cabs
1 Clarence Carriage
3 Horses.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. J. St. George to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant,

Positively without reserve,
3 patent safety cabs
1 clarence carriage, and
3 first-class horses.
All in good condition.

To be seen at the Railway Inn, Parramatta-street, previous to the sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant.

Ex Duncan Dunbar, Henry Neatby, Esq., commander, from London.
English Pheasants
Blackbirds and Song Thrushes
Canaries, Goldfinches, and Linnets
Carriers, Barbs, and Jacobins
Almond Tumblers
Bird Cages, &c., &c.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY (late with Mr. Robert Muriel) is instructed by Mr. Alexander Hay, chief steward of the Duncan Dunbar, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 264, George-street, opposite Jamison-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 19th December, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of his really choice British songsters, pheasants, and pigeons, comprising—
A splendid pair of black carriers
English blackbirds and thrushes
French, English, and Belgian canaries
Fine strong goldfinches and linnets

And a beautiful variety of pigeons, fancy cages, bird glasses, canary seed, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

The auctioneer feels bound to state that he never saw birds landed in Sydney in such excellent condition, and he trusts that the public will reward Mr. Hay for the great care and attention which he has bestowed on the above by giving him liberal prices for them.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant.

Dorking Fowls
Cochin China Fowls
Silver Pencilled Hamburghs
Silver and Golden Spangled ditto
Aylesbury Ducks
Embden Geese
Fancy Rabbits, &c., &c.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY (late with Mr. R. Muriel), has received instructions from an extensive breeder of first class poultry, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 264, George-street (opposite Jamison-street), on WEDNESDAY next, the 19th December, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A choice assortment of really first-class poultry and rabbits.

Terms, cash.

On MONDAY, the 17th instant.

At Crescent House, Crescent-street, leading to the Gas Wharf, from Church-hill.

By order of the Executors of the late Mr. John Beames.
Useful Household Furniture
Cottage Pianoforte, by Rolfe
Russell's Stove, and various other Effects.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY (late with Mr. R. Muriel) has received instructions from the executors of the late Mr John Beames to sell by auction, at his late residence, Crescent House, Crescent-street, Church-hill, THIS DAY, the 17th December, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The whole of his household furniture and effects, comprising
Dining and drawing room furniture
Cut glass, china, and plated-ware
Pianoforte, by Rolfe
Russell's stove
Kitchen utensils, and various other effects.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant.

Prize Spanish Fowls
Ditto Aylesbury Ducks
Imported Seabright Bantams
Ditto Carrier Pigeons
Ditto Tumbler Pigeons
Ditto Terrier Dogs
Hen Coops, Poultry Fountains
Feeders, Troughs, Wire Netting, and all the requisites required for a first-class poultry yard.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY (late with Mr. Robert Muriel) will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 264, George-street, opposite Jamison-street, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock sharp,

The whole of his well-known stock of valuable and choice poultry, comprising the most carefully selected stock of Spanish fowls in the colony, some of which obtained the first prizes at the last Sydney poultry show, and also the first prize at the last Cumberland agricultural show.

Also,
Aylesbury ducks, from the stocks of his Excellency Sir William Denison, A. T. Holroyd, Esq., and Mr. John Row
Silver-laced seabright bantams, imported per La Hogue
Black, blue, and dun carriers, tumblers, baldheads, and a variety of fancy pigeons; also,
Two first-class terriers, excellent ratters, and a quantity of wire netting, pigeon fountains, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

The Auctioneer wishes it to be understood that the whole of the above will be sold without regard to the prices which they originally cost, as his time and attention will now be required in his business.

Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

MESSRS. LISTER and BARNETT will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 95, King-street, between George and Pitt streets, commencing at 11 o'clock forenoon, THIS DAY,

Sundry lots of unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. John Scoerin, 121, Lower George-street, comprising gold and silver watches, gold rings, chains, brooches, ear hoops, ditto rings, books, oil paintings, two chests of ship carpenters' tools, three chests of house carpenters' ditto, several chests of clothing of every description, &c., &c. For list of sale, see Saturday's Herald.

Terms, cash.

MONDAY'S Regular Sale.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction THIS DAY, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets, at 11 o'clock,

Household furniture, comprising chiffoniers, sideboards, tables, chairs, bedsteads, chest drawers, cots, stretchers, carpets, glass cases, crockery, glass, kitchen utensils, &c. Also,
Beer engines, stove, counter, fixtures, clothing, boots, shoes, &c., in two lots under distraint for rent.
Terms, cash.

Horse Sale, THIS DAY.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Repository, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

9 first-class draught horses, just arrived from Maitland, all subject to trial before payment
A team of three horses from Goulburn
1 bay horse, 25 cwt up Druitt-street
The usual variety of other horses
Gigs, dogcarts, drays, harness, &c.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

65 Packages New Seasonable Drapery, &c.

WEDNESDAY, December 19th.

To Drapers, Outfitters, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, WEDNESDAY, December 19th, at 11 o'clock,

65 packages seasonable drapery, parasols, pongees, woollens, superior clothing, hats, &c.
Particulars in future advertisements.

TUESDAY, 18th December.

Thread Twine, 4, 6, and 8 ply
Small Brown Twine
White and Mailed Twine
Single Waster Twine
Fancy Kidderminster Carpeting
Fast Twill ditto
Common Dutch ditto
Beaver and Figured Rugs
Flax Engine Packing, 6 and 8 ply.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,

5 bales of the above-mentioned goods.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 18th December.

10 Cases Fancy Goods.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,

10 cases assorted fancy goods, ladies' bags, reticules, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

100-Acre Farm in the District of Kurrajong.

For Positive Sale, December 20th.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sales' Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 20th December, at 11 o'clock,

A farm of 100-acres, at Burratow Creek, in the district of Kurrajong, originally selected and purchased from the Government in 1834. It is abundantly watered, has plenty of building stone, and indigenous timber.

The present owner is about to leave the colony, and will sell absolutely.

The title deeds, commencing with a grant from the Crown, can be seen at the Rooms.

☞ A few allotments at East and West Hastings, will be sold at the same time.

GIPPS-STREET, PADDINGTON.

Two Stone and Brick Built Houses, adjoining Victoria Cottage, on the east side.

For Positive Sale, December 20th.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY next, 20th December, at 11 o'clock,

Two two-storied well-built houses, each containing four rooms, situated in Gipps-street, Paddington, near to the Glenmore Road, bounded on the north by Gipps-street 30 feet, with a depth of 100 feet, and on the south by Victoria Cottage, the residence of Mr. Roberts.

The houses are erected of stone and brick; the roofs shingled on the north side, and slated at the back, towards the south.

A verandah back and front; the yards divided, and a supply of water for both houses.

Mr. W. Rennelly occupies one of them, who will show the premises to intending purchasers.

Terms at sale.

A Grocer's Shop and Fixtures on the Botany Road.
A four-roomed Cottage at the same place.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY next, 20th December, at 11 o'clock,

A newly-erected two-storied brick-built house, containing three rooms and a good-sized shop, neatly fitted up with counters and shelves, and now occupied by a grocer doing a very steady trade in the best part of the Waterloo Estate, on the Botany Road, directly opposite the Post Office, two or three doors from the south side of Raglan-street, and on the west side of Botany Road.

The present owner wishes to retire on account of ill health. The allotment has 25 feet frontage to the Botany Road by 100 feet in depth. The building is cemented on the south side and in front. Plenty of good water.

Title—a lease of ninety-nine years from 1855, at £8 per year.

After the above will also be sold

A weatherboard cottage of four rooms, a little beyond the grocer's shop, being the third door north of the Joiners' Arms.

This is a newly-erected cottage standing on an allotment having 25 feet frontage by a depth of 100 feet, all enclosed, and a well of water.

Choice Building sites at Randwick, on the high ground opposite Mr. Hutchinson's land, on the eastern side of the main road overlooking Great Coogee Bay, the numerous cottages and country residences, with their improvements, in that half of the district. At this spot the ocean view is very extensive and the air salubrious.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, without reserve, to close the interest of the vender, and on account of whom it may concern, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 20th of December, at 11 o'clock,

Two choice building sites in the village of Randwick, the one having a frontage of 120 feet to the Frenchman's Road, near the junction with Allison-street, and the other having 99 feet to the former road, with a very great depth, and bounded on the south by land granted to T. Callaghan, Esq., a short distance to the north-east of the Asylum for Destitute Children.

These allotments are on the same block, with frontages to the same road as the properties of Messrs. Callaghan, Dawson, Abraham, and Coates, lying between the church and the intersection of the Coogee road or main street, leading down to the beach.

As building sites they are not to be surpassed by any in this much and deservedly-esteemed suburban village.

Omnibuses now regularly ply between Randwick and Wynyard-square. The road is one of the best in the colony, and the distance run in about twenty-five minutes.

Title commences with a grant from the Crown.

Terms at sale.

Unredeemed Pledges

MR. J. C. MOLLOY will sell by auction THIS DAY, 17th, at the Pawn Office, 92, Bathurst-street, the undermentioned unredeemed pledges, pawned with him on the dates specified as under:—

1860.

July 4th, silk dress, visite, and shawl, lot of sundry wearing apparel, lot of books; 16th, double-barrel pistol; 20th, gold brooch, suit of clothes, opera glass and small telescope, satin dress piece; 24th, two pairs boots, single barrel gun, gold chain; 25th, two rings and two brooches, six shirts and shawl; 26th, silver lever watch 8260, old silver watch, opera cloak, gold bracelet; 27th, silver geneva watch 8826; 28th, silver watch 24648; 31st, coat, trousers, and vest, small telescope, silk dress. August 2nd, gold lever watch 6432, gold albert and diamond ring, gold ring; 4th, large Bible, silver watch 12032, coat, trousers, and vest, frock coat, gold lever watch 32071, and chain; 6th, cloth mantle, counterpane, pair of blankets, and four sheets; 8th, silver geneva watch 7709, silk shawl and gold chain; 10th, gold ring, lot of underclothing; 11th, silver geneva watch 1350; 13th, large counterpane; 14th, frock coat; silk dress; 16th, gold ring, stuff dress; 18th, gold ring, silver watch 2764, heavy gold ring, silk dress, two gold rings; 20th, cloth trousers; 21st, coat and dress piece, violin in case, oil painting, surveying instruments; 25th, silver watch, gold brooch, cruet-stand, silver watch 1824, silver knife, fork, spoon, and 2 rings; 27th, heavy gold ring, lot of sundry wearing apparel; 30th, gold ring, silver mug, merino curtains, revolver pistol; 31st, fancy dress, stuff dress, and crape shawl, single-barrel gun, lot of carpenters' tools, and a large number of bundles, &c., of 5s. and under.

Sale at 11 o'clock.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes.
102 Trunks Seasonable Goods.
Ex late arrivals.
To the Boot and Shoe Trade, and Country Buyers.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock.

102 trunks boots and shoes, late shipments, new seasonable goods, comprising
Men's calf wellingtons, bevel and square
Ditto ditto three-quarter ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto calf and kip bluchers, bradded
Ditto kip ditto, rough bradded
Ditto patent and plain, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto mock balmorals
Ditto kip watertights, rough bradded
Ditto American pegged boots, kip and grain
Ditto enamelled and grain napoleons
Women's cloth patent golosbed, E.S., T.P.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, to lace, ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto patent seal ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan boots, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto black cashmere boots, E.S., M.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, ditto springs
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, lace ditto
Ditto coloured ditto ditto, E.S., M.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, ditto, springs
Ditto ditto ditto, lace ditto
Ditto patent shoes, welts, T.P.H.
Ditto cordovan ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto leather lace boots, T.P.H.
Girls' cloth patent golosbed, E.S. boots, T.P.H., 10-13
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, lace ditto ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan ditto, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto leather lace boots, T.P.H., 10-13
Ditto black and coloured cashmeres, E.S. and button, 6-13, 4 5
Youths' and boys' kip and calf bluchers
Ditto ditto half wellingtons
Ditto ditto calf, elastic sides
Ditto ditto patent, ditto
Ditto ditto mock balmorals, &c., &c.
At 1 o'clock,
Leather.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 18th December.

Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c.
TUESDAY, 18th December.

Extensive Auction Sale.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotelkeepers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, the 18th December, at 11 o'clock,

Several shipments of choice wines, port, sherry, champagne, claret, &c.; brandy, gin, rum, whisky, draught and bottled beer, &c., comprising
9 quarter-casks Vergarar's sherry
21 hogsheads P. Garvey's ditto
13 ditto Burdon's ditto
22 quarter-casks Gonzales' ditto
25 hogsheads superior pale ditto
45 quarter-casks ditto ditto
10 hogsheads Campbell's choice ditto
20 quarter-casks ditto ditto
12 quarter-casks treble grape port
22 ditto choice old port wine
100 cases Hunt's ditto
300 cases superior claret
49 ditto ditto ditto
20 ditto ditto champagne
30 ditto champagne, Comte de Villefort, very superior
70 ditto ditto sillery
40 ditto superior champagne
10 ditto ditto ditto, pints
20 hogsheads Martell's brandy
20 ditto Central Vineyard Company's brandy
20 ditto fine cognac brandy
12 quarter-casks ditto ditto
50 cases Martell's brandy
45 ditto choice pale brandy
150 ditto Otard, Dupuy, and Co.'s ditto
50 ditto Bernard's
25 hogsheads B. P. rum, 30 o.p.
10 ditto ditto ditto, 10 o.p.
200 cases key brand geneva
150 half-cases ditto ditto
Stewart's whisky, in bulk and case
Pigeon's, Swain, Boord, and Co.'s, and Booth's old tom
150 cases Allsopp's ale, bottled by Friend
150 ditto Barclay's porter
50 cases Marnett's ale and porter
60 casks Byass' ditto ditto
25 hogsheads Taylor's porter
20 ditto Muir's Edinburgh ale, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Highly important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Country Buyers, and others.
Great Clearing-out Sale, at the Liverpool-street Saw Mills.
To close the balance of several shipments.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Liverpool-street Saw Mills, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December, at half-past 2 o'clock,

A large portion of their valuable stock of lumber, to close the balance of several shipments—
10,000 feet 1½ T. and G. pitch pine
20,000 ditto 1 ditto ditto
10,000 ditto 1½ ditto Oregon
10,000 ditto 1½ ditto ditto
10,000 ditto 1 ditto spruce, 6 inch
10,000 ditto 1 ditto ditto
15,000 ditto 1 ditto white pine
10,000 ditto 1½ ditto Norway pine
5,000 ditto ⅞ shelving, dressed
10,000 ditto 2 clear, ditto
10,000 ditto 1½ ditto, ditto
10,000 ditto 1½ ditto, ditto
5,000 ditto 1½ T. and G. spruce
5,000 ditto 1 ditto Baltic
10,000 ditto ½ inch clear
500 doors, assorted sizes, colonial made
500 pairs sashes, ditto, ditto ditto
10,000 feet slating battens.
After which a quantity of damaged and refuse timber, viz.
Cedar slabs and boards
Pine ditto ditto
Damaged T. and G. boards
Pine and cedar edgings and scantlings, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Great Unreserved Sale
Cigars.

☞ 134 Cases No. 2, Manila's, ex Northern Light and Mathilde.

For Positive Sale by Auction, at Campbell and Co.'s Stores, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December.

☞ To Close a Partnership Account.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Messrs. Campbell and Co's Stores, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock,

To close a partnership account,
Ex Northern Light,
R over 600, 4-60
57 cases, No. 2, Manila cigars, weighing 87 lbs. each case
Ex Mathilde.
C over 632, 6-82
77 cases, No. 2, Manila cigars, weighing 80 lbs. each case.
Terms at sale.

TO-MORROW.

OPENING SALE, at the NEW ROOMS, Pitt-street, adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, 18th December, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock prompt, CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES, for unreserved sale.

CITY of SYDNEY.

KING-STREET.—The Hamburgh Hotel and large block of land, a few feet from Pitt-street, by order of the representatives of the late Henry Osborne, Esq.

GEORGE-STREET.—Shop, dwelling-house, and store, at the junction of George-street and Essex-lane, formerly known as the Glasgow Arms Hotel; by order of the parties interested in the residuary estate of the late Samuel Terry, Esq.

LINTHORPE ESTATE, NEWTOWN, comprising Linthorpe House and 17 acres of improved ground.

NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION.—Randle's-terrace, 9 Cottage Residences, with extended grounds. Also, Villa Sites, adjoining the Station.

DOON COTTAGE AND GROUNDS of about one acre, near the Newtown Railway Station.

ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATION.—Mr. Randle's well-known detached Cottages, a few yards from the station.

KILVINNING ESTATE.—800 Acres, with valuable improvements, about five miles from Port Macquarie, on the Maria River.

⁂ The above properties for the most part are for unreserved sale, and the particular attention of capitalists is directed to this important opportunity for securing first-class investments.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

TO-MORROW.

FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENTS.

IMPORTANT ABSOLUTE SALE, at the New Rooms, Pitt-street, next the Metropolitan Hotel, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, 18th December.

By order of the parties interested in the Residuary Estate of the late Samuel Terry, Esq.

GEORGE-STREET.

SHOP, DWELLING-HOUSE, AND STORE, at the junction of George-street with Brown Bear or Essex lane, formerly known as the Glasgow Arms Hotel, but now occupied by Chin Ateak, as a warehouse, at a rental of four pounds per week.

By order of the representatives of the estate of the late Henry Osborne, Esq., of Marshall Mount, Wollongong.

KING-STREET.

That extensive well-known property, THE HAMBURGH HOTEL, on the north side, a few yards east of Pitt-street, and occupied by Mr. Thomas Roche, at a rental of £250 per annum.

Full particulars of titles can be ascertained on application to W. W. BILLYARD, Esq., solicitor, Hunter-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

TO-MORROW.

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE OF CHOICE SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, at the New Sale Rooms, Pitt-street (next the Metropolitan Hotel), TO-MORROW, Tuesday, 18th December.

NEWTOWN AND ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATIONS.

NEWTOWN.

NINE HANDSOME COTTAGES, known as Randle's-terrace, several of which will have the land at present enclosed considerably extended. To be sold separately, or in one block, to suit purchasers.

THORNBY ESTATE.—The remaining unsold portion adjoining the Railway Station, immediately at the rear of the above, subdivided into villa sites.

DOON COTTAGE.—Cottage Residence, and garden of about one acre, close to the main road and station, at the rear of Mr. Conley's property, Kingston.

ASHFIELD.

THREE NEAT DETACHED VILLAS, with garden ground and orchard, a few yards from the Railway Station.

The whole of the above are for peremptory sale to the highest bidder on the above date, in lots to suit purchasers.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

CHOICE SUBURBAN PROPERTIES.

NEWTOWN AND ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATIONS.

NEWTOWN.

NINE HANDSOME COTTAGES, known as RANDLE'S TERRACE, several of which will have the land at present enclosed considerably extended. To be sold separately or in one block, to suit purchasers.

THORNBY ESTATE.—The remaining unsold portion ADJOINING the RAILWAY STATION, immediately at the rear of the above, subdivided into villa sites.

DOON COTTAGE.—COTTAGE RESIDENCE and garden of about one acre, close to the main road and station, at the rear of Mr. Conley's property, Kingston.

ASHFIELD.

THREE NEAT DETACHED VILLAS, with garden ground and orchard, a few yards from the Railway Station.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from William Randle, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the New Rooms, No. 142, Pitt-street (next the Metropolitan Hotel),

On TUESDAY, 18th DECEMBER,

At 11 o'clock,

The following valuable suburban properties:—

RANDLE'S TERRACE, NEWTOWN.

Nine remarkably neat cottages, substantially built of brick on stone foundations, with slate roofs, containing each spacious verandahs, back and front, wide hall, four good lofty rooms, and kitchen, with yard, and an abundant supply of water.

These cottages are very tastefully arranged, and are strongly built and well finished. The rooms are neatly papered, fitted with grates, and French lights. From their contiguity to the railway station, their convenient accommodation for small families, and genteel appearance, they are now never without tenants. The land at present enclosed with several of them, will be considerably enlarged so as to allow room for a small garden at the rear. They will be sold separately, or in one lot, as may be desired by purchasers.

THORNBY ESTATE, NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION. The residue of this well-known property, adjoining the station, and the grounds attached to the residence of T. C. Breillet, Esq. It has been subdivided into villa sites fronting the Enmore Road, Station-street, the road from the Railway station, and other wide streets.

DOON COTTAGE and GROUNDS—A capital cottage residence, immediately opposite the residence of Mr. Conley, Kingston.

It is built of brick with slated roof, and contains wide verandahs on three sides, hall, 6 rooms and kitchen. The yard contains well of water, coach-house, two-stall stable, sheds, &c.

The grounds, which are laid out as garden and orchard, have a frontage of 66 FEET TO ELIZA-STREET, and 214 TO CHARLES-STREET. A block of land of similar dimensions adjoining, and at present included in the garden, will be sold with Doon Cottage, or separately, to suit purchasers. It has a frontage of 66 feet to Eliza-street, with a depth of 214 feet.

ASHFIELD.

THREE HANDSOME DETACHED COTTAGES, fronting the Liverpool Road, a few yards from the Railway Station, containing each wide verandahs, hall, 4 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with yard, stables, sheds, &c., at the rear; neat flower garden in front, and the back land is mostly planted with fruit trees now in full bearing.

They occupy each a piece of land, having about 45 feet frontage to the Liverpool Road, with a depth of about 344 feet.

These are very elegibly situated suburban residences, and have a very neat appearance. They are built of brick on stone foundations with slate roofs, and are well-finished in every respect, both outwardly and within.

☞ The above properties of Mr. Randle are well-known, and it is only necessary to state that his instructions to effect a sale are peremptory and without reserve, to induce those seeking either a first-rate investment or a suburban residence with grounds, to inspect them prior to the day of sale. Particular attention is directed to the residue of the Thornby Estate, Newtown, which is now the only unsold portion of the land adjoining the station, and has a very large prospective value, whether as sites for business premises or villa residences.

Further particulars can be obtained at the Rooms, George-street, where also plans can be inspected.

Terms at sale.

In the Residuary Estate of the late Samuel Terry, Esq.

GEORGE-STREET,
CITY OF SYDNEY.

Shop, Dwelling-House, and Store, at the junction of George-street with Brown Bear or Essex lane, formerly known as the "Glasgow Arms" Hotel, but now occupied by Chin Ateak as a warehouse, at a rental of four pounds per week.

Full particulars of title can be ascertained on application to W. W. Billyard, Esq., Hunter-street.

Without Reserve.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the New Rooms, Pitt-street, adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel, on TUESDAY, 18th December, at 11 o'clock,

The right, title, and interest of the parties interested in the residuary estate of the late Samuel Terry, Esq., in and to all that piece of land containing by admeasurement 11 rods, more or less, situate in the city of Sydney; bounded on the north by Underwood's premises, 65 feet; on the east by the front side of GEORGE-STREET, 45¼ feet; on the south by a lane, 65½ feet; and on the west by a line 45½ feet; on which are those extensive brick and stone built premises, containing shop, 9 rooms, kitchen, with 3-story store (lately occupied by Messrs. Zollner and Henry), and yard, &c., at the rear.

☞ The above is situate in one of the most valuable positions in George-street South, adjoining the property of the late Mrs. Underwood; and as it will be sold to the highest bidder, the sale affords a capital opportunity for securing a first-class paying city investment.

Terms at sale.

KILLIVINNING.

That valuable and well-known AGRICULTURAL and GRAZING ESTATE, Containing 800 ACRES, situate on the MARIA RIVER, about FIVE MILES FROM PORT MACQUARIE, with all the Extensive Improvements.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from J. Howard, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the New Rooms, Pitt-street, adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel, on TUESDAY, 18th December, at 11 o'clock,

KILLIVINNING ESTATE,
MARIA RIVER, PORT MACQUARIE,

Consisting of 800 acres of capital land, bounded on three sides by the above river, and known as "Mann's grant."

About 600 acres are enclosed with a four-rail fence, 100 acres cleared, and the whole divided into three paddocks, one of which, containing five acres, is ploughed.

In addition there is a garden of 2 acres, paled in, planted with choice fruit trees, 1000 grape vines, vegetables, and valuable flowering shrubs and plants.

The buildings consist of cottage of three rooms, and a detached kitchen and servant's room; fowlhouse, pigstye, and other out-houses; also, two stockyards, fitted with bails and calfpens.

The paddocks and run are well grassed, and there is an abundant supply of good water.

The improvements having been made within the last two years, everything is in the best state of preservation and order.

The stock, horses, implements, furniture, &c., on the estate can be taken at a valuation.

☞ This estate is situate only a few miles from Port Macquarie. It is now only in the market in consequence of the bad health of the proprietor not allowing him to attend to the management, and will be therefore positively sold.

An inspection is invited prior to the sale.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENT,

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

By order of the representatives of the estate of the late Henry Osborne, Esq., of Marshall Mount, Wollongong.

KING-STREET,

that extensive well-known property,

THE HAMBURGH HOTEL,

on the north side, a few yards east of Pitt-street, and occupied by Mr. Thomas Roche, at a rental of £250 per annum.

Title, unquestionable. For full particulars apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Esq., solicitor, Hunter-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the New Rooms, Pitt-street, adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel, on TUESDAY, 18th December, at 11 o'clock,

All that valuable piece of land in the city of Sydney, bounded on the south by KING-STREET, 26 feet 5 inches to a reserved lane on the west, by that reserved lane "" feet to a lane at the rear, to which it has frontage of 26 feet 8 inches, and on the east by a line 78½ feet to King-street, the point of commencement on which are erected that well-known city hostelry THE HAMBURGH HOTEL, containing spacious bar, bar parlour, 2 large sitting-rooms, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, and servants' room, yard, &c., at the rear; water and gas laid on.

☞ It is unnecessary to make a single comment on this valuable city property, except to state that it is for absolute disposal on the above date, and the sale affords one of those rare opportunities for securing a first-class investment in the greatest thoroughfare and best business street in Sydney.

Terms very liberal.

LINTHORPE ESTATE, NEWTOWN.

Including that commodious Family Residence

LINTHORPE HOUSE,

with the EXTENSIVE GROUNDS, containing an area of about SEVENTEEN ACRES, in the CENTRE AND MOST VALUABLE PORTION OF NEWTOWN, a few yards distant from the RAILWAY STATION.

Title—unquestionable. For full particulars apply to Messrs. JOHNSON and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Pitt-street.

Terms liberal.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from R. M. Robey, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the New Rooms, Pitt-street, adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel, on TUESDAY, 18th December, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the above valuable and extensive suburban estate.

LINTHORPE HOUSE is approached from the Newtown Road by a lodge gate, entering to a winding carriage drive, bordered on each side with choice shrubberies and a collection of rare plants.

It is substantially built of brick and stone, cemented and painted, and on the south-east side is sheltered by a spacious flagged verandah, sixty-four feet long by nearly nine feet wide. It contains on the GROUND FLOOR—handsome entrance hall, dining-room twenty-four feet by fifteen, drawing-room twenty feet by twenty, sitting-room or library, and six bedrooms, butler's pantries, closets, &c.; on the FIRST FLOOR there are four large and airy bedrooms.

⁂ The whole of the internal fittings are executed in a substantial and handsome manner, the principal rooms being finished with polished cedar, and fitted with register-grates and marble mantel-pieces,—the entire building being now in capital order, and ready for immediate occupation.

The roof is well guttered, and fitted with spouting leading to a large reservoir, containing upwards of 000 gallons of water, and affording a constant supply in the driest seasons.

The OUTBUILDINGS are numerous, and very complete; they comprise large kitchen, 22 feet by 14, fitted with a good cooking-range; also, one of Russell's best roasting stoves, and pantry, with servant's room over; a capital laundry, fitted with copper, large oven, &c.

The stables are of a substantial order; they contain double coach-house and three good stalls, with large hay loft. There are also several other out-buildings, including stabling, cart-sheds, fowl-house, &c., enclosing a good yard.

This extensive estate contains an area of 16 acres 2 roods and 22 perches, which are divided into two nearly equal parts by the Southern Railway,—having gates and right of level crossing-place. The upper portion comprises the grounds attached to the house; tastefully laid out, divided into lawns, parterres filled with choice flowers, large vegetable garden, orchard, and convenient well-grassed paddocks. The lower portion contains about seven acres, and is securely enclosed, forming a large grass paddock with good water-hole thereon.

The latter will be sold in a separate lot if desired.

In addition to the numerous out-offices, the grounds also contain the LODGE—a neat brick building—and a capital gardener's cottage, cow-shed, &c.

Linthorpe is situated at the junction of Wilson-street (a few yards from the Newtown Road) and the Erskineville Road, having frontages of about

1015 feet to Wilson-street, and
1410 feet to Erskineville Road.

The locality is rapidly rising in public estimation, and a large portion of these frontages, as well as the frontages that might be obtained by a judicious subdivision of the estate, could at once be sold as sites for suburban retreats, without in the least interfering with the privacy of the house or the quantity of ornamental grounds necessary for a family residence of this class.

⁂ The approach to the entrance from the Newtown Road has been widened by the corner allotment of land adjoining the Wesleyan church, being made a permanent reserve for that purpose.

☞ In bringing this valuable property into the market the auctioneers are desirous of impressing on capitalists the immense prospective value it enjoys. Newtown is now a continuation of the city, divided from it only by the University grounds, having within its district boundaries a population of nearly 10,000 inhabitants, and it will be readily admitted that an estate of seventeen acres in its very centre, with extensive road frontage a few yards from the Railway Station, and most advantageously situated, will, independent of the extensive improvements, realise an enormous sum if opportunely offered, as a subdivision.

This sale, therefore, affords, as an investment, an opportunity (which will again rarely occur) for securing a first-class family mansion, with spacious ornate grounds, as well as a profitable speculation in a favourite and improving locality.

Cards to view may be obtained, and plans inspected at the Rooms.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Ornaments.
To Fancy Warehousemen, Dealers, and others.]

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, December 17th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of fancy goods, comprising
Vases, large and small
Alabaster figures under glass shades
Ditto Christ, fancy glass ditto
Ditto chapels, ditto
Ditto Virgins, ditto
Fruit baskets
Vases with gilt flowers
Ditto silvered, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Brushware.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
One case assorted brushware.
Terms at sale.

Highly Important Auction Sale of Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Elegant English Furniture.
Just landed, ex Solway.
To Upholsterers, Furniture Dealers, Country Buyers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, December 19th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
65 packages of elegant English furniture, viz.,
Semicircle marble top washstands
Spanish mahogany double-hole ditto
Marble top dressing tables
Children's mahogany gothic top cane swinging cots
Children's boyas chairs with play boards
Carved arch top easy chairs, in leather, haircloth, &c.
Walnut loo tables, four feet sideboards
Walnut music stool frames
Polished windsor chairs with carved backs
Round tea tables, coffee tables
Double boot racks, derby chairs
Ladies' walnut work tables, bed steps
Walnut chess tables, whatnots
Walnut sutherland tables
Mahogany hat and coat stands
Carved back sofas, in hair cloth
Mahogany hall chairs
Spanish mahogany sliding dining tables, 8 feet
Walnut music or reading stands, with handsome gilt ormolu candlesticks
Walnut gents' dressing tables, with drawers, with oval shape plate glass at the back, &c.
Mahogany pedestal library writing tables, with drawers, &c., &c.
Walnut bidettes, 3-tier bookshelves
Children's mahogany self-acting patent nursing chairs, with patent spring
Walnut cane-back and cane-seated chairs, polished
Best mauve leather skins. Also,
A large assortment of mahogany and walnut chair frames, &c., &c.
Positively without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Unreserved Auction Sale of
Saddlery.
Carriage Lamps
Patent Reans
Large assortment of Whips, &c., &c.
To Saddlers, Coachbuilders, Upholsterers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, December 21, 1860, at 11 o'clock,
35 packages of saddlery,
Full shafto roll cantle saddles, cut backs, with leathers, irons, and girths
Full shafto race saddles, ditto ditto
Side saddles, quilted safes, raised heads and pockets, with leaping heads, surcingles and full safe pannels, with girths, slippers, and leathers
Demi-shafto saddles, complete with irons, leathers, and girths
German-silver mounted lamps, diamond cut glass
Japanned lamps, fancy cut glass
Ditto ditto, perk top glasses
Round lamps, stained star front glass
Silver mounted pony lamps
G. S. whips, caps and ferrules, French patterns
Ditto lapped, bone handles
Electro mounted plated bone handle gig whips, French pattern
Ditto plain silver mounts, lapped bone and gut
Patent leather whip sockets
Malacca cane hunting crops, electro silver mounts
Prime patent reans
Morocco skins, &c.
Positively without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Elegant Marble Chimneypieces
Ditto Marble Table Tops.
Most Important
To Marble Masons
To Builders and Contractors
To Parties Building
To Proprietors of Cafés
And the Trade generally.
. The whole will be exhibited at the Rooms three day previous to the day of sale.
Ex Walter Hood.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day, as soon as landed,
45 packages of elegant marble goods, viz.,
MARBLE CHIMNEYPIECES.
Black chimneypieces, 10-inch piers, 3 feet 2 inches x 3 feet 2 inches, 3 feet 4 inches x 3 feet 2 inches
Black, with green inlay, ditto, 12-inch piers, 3 feet 6 inches x 3 feet 2 inches
Black, with Verona inlay, ditto, 10 and 12-inch piers, 3 feet 4 inches x 3 feet 2 inches
Black with lumachelle panels, ditto, 8-inch piers, 3 feet 2 inches x 3 feet 2 inches, with blocking
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 9-inch piers, 3 feet x 3 feet 2 inches, with blocking
Chimneypiece, 10-inch piers, 3 feet 2 inches x 3 feet 2 inches, chamfered, black and gold
Ditto, 9-inch piers, 3 feet x 3 feet 2 inches, porphyry, inlaid black and blocking
Ditto, 10-inch piers, 3 feet 2 inches x 3 feet 2 inches, porphyry, with flowers, mosaic panels
Chimney piece, 10-inch piers 3 feet 2 inches x 3 feet 2 inches, lapis lazuli and flowers
Ditto, 10-inch piers, 3 feet 2 inches, square Fiol di Persico
Ditto, 10-inch piers, 3 feet 2 inches, square Genoa green
Ditto, 10-inch piers, 3 feet 2 inches x 3 feet 2 inches, black with jessamine and roses
Ditto, 10-inch piers, bold caps, Gothic chamfered edges, thick pilaster, 3 feet 2 inches x 3 feet 2 inches
Ditto, 9-inch piers, 3 feet x 3 feet, rose lumachelle, with Russian green centre and black line, &c., &c.
MARBLE TABLE TOPS.
Circular table tops, 1 foot 9 inches diameter, Belgian, with rose lumachelle centre and Russian green lines
Ditto ditto, 1 foot 10 inches x 1 foot 11 inches diameter, porphyry, with Sienna centre, black line and edges
Ditto ditto, ditto Russian green rose, lumachelle centre and black line
Ditto ditto, ditto porphyry, with black edge and red line, and black and Irish green squares.
Circular chess table tops, 1 foot 11 inches in diameter
Hall table tops, 3 feet 6 inches x 1 foot 8 inches, with pillars, &c., &c.
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

Sales and Valuation of Household Furniture, on the Premises.

JOHN GODFREY COHEN undertakes out-door Sales and Valuation of Household Furniture, on the premises.
Bank Auction Rooms,
Sydney, December 10th, 1860.

Positive Sale by Auction of
25 Packages Earthenware.
Just landed, ex Solway and Queen of the Avon.
To Dealers in Earthenware, Country Buyers, and the Trade.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
25 packages of earthenware, viz.,
Bowls and saucers, flower neutral
Bowls, 24, 30's, ditto
Oval tea pots and cream jugs, ditto
Dishes, 10 and 12 inch, ditto
Bread and butter plates, ditto
Egg cups, milk jugs, ditto
Butter tub and stand, ditto
Jugs (set of three), coloured flowers
Chamber services complete, coloured lavender, &c.
Breakfast cups and saucers, blue printed Irish jugs, finest blue jar
Dinner services, dove coloured ribbon bordered
Covered dishes, salad bowls
Ewers and basons, purple sponge
Mugs, blue marble
Teapots, gold lustre, figured blue, enamelled
China bowls and saucers, gold edge line and sprig
Ditto coffee cups, ditto
Ditto egg ditto, ditto
Ditto tea pots, sugar boxes, ditto
Ditto creams, milk jugs, ditto
Ditto dishes, butter tubs, ditto
Ditto muffins and covers, ditto
Jugs (set of 3) stone figures embossed, metal covers, assorted
Blue willow dishes, 9 to 18 inch
Ditto bakers' dishes, 7 to 12 inch
Willow square covered dishes, 8 to 10 inch
Ditto butter boats, sauce tureens, &c.
Blue willow large plates, twifflers, muffins, &c.
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Engravings.
To Printsellers, Stationers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, December 17, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of engravings.
Subjects :—
Just Caught, Ferry, Christ Blessing, Cricketers, Stags, Heroes, Saturday and Sunday, Liberty of Conscience, Haddon Hall, Age and Infancy, Whisper, Rainbow, Wellington, Israelites, Confirmation, Landscapes, Lovers, Sunshine, Love, Sympathy and Confidential Favourites, Last Supper, Salutation, Samaria, See-Saw, Dover and Hastings, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Extensive and Positive Unreserved Auction Sale of
Medallion Carpets
Velvet-pile ditto
Patent Rugs
Carpeting
Tapestry Carpets, &c., &c.
Highly Important
To Warehousemen
To Drapers
To Upholsterers
To Furniture Buyers
And the Trade generally.

. This invoice of goods has been selected with great care, to suit the present requirements of the colonial trade. The whole are of the best quality, and well worthy the attention of buyers.
Just landed, ex Walter Hood.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from the importers to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day,
20 packages of carpets, rugs, &c.
Intending purchasers are particularly requested to call at the Rooms, to inspect this choice lot of goods, which will be landed in course of a few days.
Terms at sale.

Most Important Auction Sale of Groceries and Oilmen's Stores, comprising
Mackie's Assorted Biscuits
Powder Starch
Corn Flour
Muscatel Raisins
Patras Currants
Pickles, Vinegar
Salad and Castor Oil
Assorted Sauces, &c.
All New and Seasonable Goods, just landed, ex late arrivals.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 20th, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Several parcels of groceries, oilmen's stores, &c., viz.,
25 cases Mackie's biscuits, comprising
3lb. tins fancy, picnic, arrowroot, queens, victoria, &c.
2½lb tins windsor, mixed &c.
25 cases Mackie's biscuits, comprising
3lb. tins fancy, picnic, arrowroot, victoria, queens, &c.
2½lb. tins windsor, mixed, &c.
1½lb cracknels, &c.
30 cases powder starch
6 ditto corn flour
10 ditto muscatel raisins
10 barrels currants
75 cases pint and half-pint salad oil
25 ditto castor oil
75 ditto assorted sauces
100 ditto bottled fruits
25 ditto 1lb. mustard
20 ditto ½lb. ditto
50 ditto quart vinegar
25 ditto curry powder
100 ditto pint and quart pickles
20 ditto Colman's blue
10 ditto arrowroot
10 ditto pearl sago
50 ditto 1lb. jams
25 ditto 2lb. ditto and jellies, &c.
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

Great Clearance Sale of
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions
Wines
Spirits
Bottled Beer
Draught ditto, &c.
Positively without the slightest reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Stores of Mr. W. Douglass, Haymarket, on an early day.
A large quantity of
General groceries
Oilmen's stores
Provisions
Wines
Spirits
Draught and bottled beer, &c.
Further particulars will be duly advertised.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
At the Stores of Mr. J. M. Wright, Queen's-place.
To China and Earthenware Dealers
To Storekeepers and others.
50 packages of China, Glass, and Earthenware.
Just landed.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the stores of Mr. J. M. Wright, Queen's-place, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock
50 packages of china, earthenware, and glass,
Just landed,
Comprising
China vases, alabaster creams, blue edge
Vases, ruby, arabesque, and plain edge
Window screens, diapanelle and Versailles
Flower baskets, wired and hat shaped
Parian China vases, white and colored flowers
Ditto ditto ditto, blue ground and ditto ditto
Stone jugs, blue ground, Venus and Seasons
Stone jugs, gold and vine leaf
Ditto ditto strawberry and gilt
Glass liquer bottles, ruby engraved and cut
Liquer bottles, flint cut and engraved
Amber liquer bottles, cut flutes
Flint cologne ditto, cut sides
Caraffes and tops, 1, 2, and 3 pints, cut neck
Decanters, cut neck and polished stopper
Caraffes and tops, 4 cut flutes and star
Ditto pressed and handled
Butter tubs and stands
Jugs, 1, 2, and 3 pints, P. M. and cut
Perfume jars for hall use, English style
Ditto ditto ditto, antique
Jugs, Egyptian, black mosaic
Creams, Parian, coloured, and brusque
Tea-sets, divan, cabinet, Paris and England, 33 pieces
Teapots, overlapt and globe
Teapots, metal and stone covers, assorted
Ditto ditto gilt may blue, and Chinese may blue
Coloured toilet sets, sugars, covered borders
Bowls, flat plates, muffins
Blue peacock sugar boxes
Goblets and liquors, cut stem and ball
Tumblers, cut, flutes, and octagon
Champagnes and wines, cut, flute, and stem
Ditto ditto, ball and stem tulip
Jellies, cut on foot
Salvers, camp mustards, spirit bottles, cut pints
Dessert sets, china gilt stone and flowers
Willow plates, flat dishes, bakers' covered dishes
Purple alma plates, dishes, ditto bowls and saucers, and egg cups
Purple star ditto ditto ditto
Willow and blue peacock bakers' dishes and gravies
Blue coraina and purple alma dishes, bakers' and cover dishes
Black star and purple alma bowls and saucers
Slops, milks, and covered muffins.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
MONDAY, 17th December.
To Fancy Dealers and others.
To Bazaar Proprietors.
Fancy Goods and Toys, for Christmas Presents.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Rooms, THIS DAY, 17th December, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A large and varied assortment of fancy goods and toys, comprising
China painted, gilt, and blue vases
Painted figure vases, blue and gold vases
Pink painted handle vases, handle baskets
Light green, strawberry, and red square vases
Flint and alabaster cased and cut plain lustres
Alabaster jewelled lustres
Ditto and turquoise cornucopia lustres
Enamelled china cups and saucers
Venetian salt bottles, engraved mugs
Ruby cut plain toilettes, assorted pin boxes
Hart match stands, gilt match pots
Assorted boot match stands
Buff plain flower pots
Gilt stone tobacco jars, assorted ; barrel tobacco jars
Brown lava tapers, with extinguishers
Gold bronze lava tapers, ditto ditto
Platina egg cups, and bronze candlesticks
Flint and ruby traced toilettes, plain ruby pomades
Ditto ditto beady pots
China figures, assorted.
10 cases English and German toys, assorted, &c. &c.
☞ The above will be found most suitable for Christmas presents and New-year's gifts.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THIS DAY, Monday, 17th December.
☞ Notice to Purchasers of Fancy Goods and Toys, suitable for Christmas Presents.

CHATTO and HUGHES remind purchasers of the above of their sales, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Of a large and varied assortment of fancy goods and toys, &c., which will be found most suitable for Christmas presents.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 18th December.
Unreserved Sale of General Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, &c.
To Drapers
To Outfitters.
To Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 18th December, at 11 o'clock precisely,
61 bales and cases of general drapery, ready-made clothing, &c.
For positive unreserved sale to close consignments, comprising
1418—1 case, containing men's satara alpaca brighton sacs
1136—1 ditto, ditto ditto shepherd plaid vests
101—1 ditto, ditto lappet sprig books
1021—1 ditto, ditto men's black cloth brighton sacs
656—1 ditto, ditto children's check circular barege frocks, plaid silk dresses, white marsala jackets, challi dresses, scarfs. Part—coating, braid and straw hats, crinoline riding brown drab hats, slip bodices, black glace mantles
3—1 ditto, ditto fancy, coloured, and white drill suits, fine white linen coats
4—1 ditto, ditto light cassinette and tweed doe sacs
5—1 ditto, ditto men's light tweed trousers
14—1 ditto, ditto boys' and youths' light tweed sacs
15—1 ditto, ditto men's black alpaca lustre sacs
10—1 ditto, ditto ditto millers' mole trousers, S. T. C. C.
1146—Part, ditto blue pilot American reefing jackets
214—1 ditto, ditto brown, geneva, brighton, black turban queens hats
217—1 ditto, ditto black, flora, brown, edinboro, black, richmond
60—1 ditto, ditto plain cambric scollops, veined jaconet insertions
61—1 ditto, ditto jaconet banded collars, deep flouncing
111—1 ditto, ditto amber piquet, sky, green, and white lenos
5 and 6—2 ditto, ditto printed chene cambrics
4—1 ditto, ditto 9-8 ginghams
3 and 4—2 ditto, ditto Scotch bordered tweeds
18—1 ditto, ditto China bandannas
215-216—2 ditto, ditto jaconets sets gauntlet sleeves, piccolomini collars
Part, ditto super white flannel trousers
45—1 case, boys' and youths' tweed doeskin sacs
8—1 ditto, ditto crossover muslins
Part, ditto black cloth and doeskin vests
Ditto, ditto silk lustre sacs
99—1 case, containing brown silk sun shades
HH,
1—1 ditto, ditto dwarf net blinds, long net curtains, quilts
13—1 case, ditto byzantine shirts
6 and 7—2 ditto, ditto white drill
JEH,
2—1 ditto, ditto sky and light coburgs
WS,
39-40—2 ditto, ditto fine white swiss muslins, stripe and check
1019—1 case, ditto super buff window hollands
23—1 ditto, ditto 4-4, 9-8, 5-4 Turkey red twill
RS over AW&CO,
8—1 case, ditto women's fancy straw and crinoline bonnets
1—1 case, ditto boys' and youths' Scotch twill shirts
12—1 case, ditto magpie and white whisker blonds
1589—Part case, ditto Scotch tweeds
RM,
9—1 case, ditto harness window curtains
163—Part case, ditto brown cotton socks, assorted sizes
YL,
33—1 ditto, ditto boys' and youths' drab and miller's mole trousers
DL,
14—1 ditto, ditto flounced muslin robes
47—1 ditto, ditto ditto organdie muslins
HA over A in diamond,
5—1 ditto, ditto white and black silk lace, mantle lace, maltese and bugle lace, Saxony thread, edging thread, Valenciennes mosquito net
3—1 ditto, ditto souffle, sultana, victoria, and panama falls
2—1 ditto, ditto fringed toilets, Mechlin blond, &c.
1362—1 ditto, ditto fine white felt canadians
178—1 ditto, ditto men's fancy tweed trousers
087—1 ditto, ditto fancy linen drill
1506-7—2 ditto, ditto men's miller's mole trousers
1575-6—2 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
1514—1 ditto, ditto ditto black alpaca brighton sacs
457—1 ditto, ditto ditto Scotch twill shirts
293—1 bale, ditto ditto duck trousers
611—1 case, ditto fawn and brown flannel sacs
1509—1 ditto, ditto grasscloth brighton sacs, &c.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY'S Sale.
At the Mart, Labour Bazaar.
Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Pianoforte, Harp, Dogcart, Cooking Stoves, Sashes, Doors, Counter, &c., &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A large assortment of new and second-hand furniture, comprising—
Hair-seated sofas, couches, and chairs
Loo, dining, and telescope tables
Chiffonniers, book cases, and chests drawers
Engravings, oil paintings, and chimney glasses
Iron and wood bedsteads and stretchers
Washstands, toilet glasses, &c., &c.
Carpets, hearth rugs, floorcloth, and mats
Feather beds, palliasses, mattresses, blankets, &c.
Pianoforte and harp by celebrated makers
New dogcart, cooking stoves, and grates
Cedar doors, sashes, counters, &c. Also,
Three crates of china and crockeryware.
Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Positive Unreserved Sale of Household Furniture, Glass, Crockery, Chimney and Pier Glasses, Pianofortes (by Collard and Collard, &c., &c.), Guns, Pistols, Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c., &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Philip Levey, who is retiring from the furniture business, to sell, on the premises, 280, George-street, opposite Jamison-street, on THURSDAY next, December 20th, by public auction, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his stock-in-trade, comprising—
Walnut and rosewood drawingroom suites ; round, oval card, work, and fancy tables ; pier and chimney glasses ; brass and wood poles and curtains ; marble-top chiffonieres, with glass backs ; choice oil paintings and engravings ; pianofortes, canterbury, and music stools ; telescope and D tables ; pedestal and cottage sideboards ; sofas ; morocco, hair, and cane-seated chairs ; book-cases, dinner waggons, trays and stands ; hall, table, bracket, and other lamps ; plated tea and coffee sets ; cruet, liqueur, and egg stands ; dish covers, side-dishes, candlesticks ; dessert knives and forks in mahogany case ; a set of silver forks and spoons. Also, dinner, dessert, breakfast, and tea sets ; cut glass in great variety ; chimney ornaments, lustres and clocks, office tables and washstands, pigeon-holes, desks, &c., &c. ; very handsome arabian and carved four-post mahogany bedstead ; wardrobes, chests drawers and linen presses ; marble and mahogany toilet tables and washstands to match ; cheval and toilet glasses, night chairs and commodes ; towel horses, boot-racks, and several other things too numerous to particularise.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. J. M. HUGHES will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, on the premises of Mr. Edward Bennett, pawnbroker, No. 118, Liverpool-street,
The following unredeemed pledges, pawned with him, as previously advertised,
Terms, cash.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.—BALMAIN ESTATE.
Terms.—One-third cash, the residue, liberal credit, at 6 per cent. per annum.
177 BLOCKS OF LAND, varying in extent from about THREE-QUARTERS of an ACRE to FOUR ACRES EACH.
Plans on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street ; and at VALE'S, Warwick Castle Inn, Darling-street, Balmain.
LITHOGRAPHS for distribution, and the fullest particulars may be obtained on application at the Rooms.
MORT and CO.

LITHOGRAPHS, BALMAIN ESTATE.—Intending Purchasers are informed that a number of Lithographs of this Estate are now ready for distribution. MORT and CO.

To Ironmongers and others.
Forster's Shovels.
TUESDAY, 18th instant.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on above day, at 11 o'clock,
35 dozen Forster's superior shovels.
Terms at sale.

To Ironmongers, Tinsmiths, and others.
General Ironmongery.
TUESDAY, 18th instant.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, at 11,
An invoice of ironmongery, holloware, tinware, &c.
Terms at sale.

The Hustings.
On the Ground, Wynyard-square.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 18th instant.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, on the ground, Wynyard-square, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past 2,
The building used as a hustings and polling booths at the last West Sydney election.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
Highly Important
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.
Extensive Sale of Groceries.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
Cargo of Mauritius sugar, ex Eli Whitney,
Several large invoices of groceries, oilmen's stores, &c.
Further particulars will appear.
Terms at sale.

Ridge Capping
Guttering.
To Ironmongers, Builders, Galvanised Iron Workers, and others.
TUESDAY, 18th instant.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on the above day, at 11,
Ex La Hogue,
1012 feet Morewood and Rodger's octagonal ridge capping (test iron)
1002 feet 6-inch O.G. gutter
2898 feet 5-inch ditto ditto
1892 feet 4-inch ditto ditto.
All in sound condition.
And for positive unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

MAURITIUS SUGARS.
The Cargo of the American barque Eli Whitney, just arrived with the first of the new crop.
1807 Bags choice new light Counters, and Snowdrop Crystals.
For absolute Sale, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, WEDNESDAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock prompt.

. The auctioneers have much pleasure in directing the especial attention of the trade to this shipment of very superior white and light counter and royal snowdrop crystals sugars, the whole of which has been selected by one of the first houses at the Mauritius, who have had long experience in the requirements of the colonial markets, and these sugars will be found of the very finest quality, free from all greys, being white, bright, and yellow counters, and rich pearl, and snowdrop crystals, samples of which may be seen on application at the Auction Mart.

Most important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers, Speculators, and the trade generally.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The cargo of superior choice counter Mauritius sugars, just arrived, ex Eli Whitney, being the last vessel from that port, and the only one then loading for Sydney, comprising
S&C over D.
214 bags L'Espoir Lagesse, rich grainy crystal
S&C over M,
150 bags Stanley Royal Pearl, snowdrop crystal
A,
199 bags Esperance Trebuchet, grainy yellow counter
C,
89 bags ditto, ditto ditto
N,
12 bags Beauvallon, light grainy crystal
Z,
148 bags Barraque Rudille, white rich counter sugar
A,
80 bags Esperance Trebuchet, golden bright counter
S&C over B,
200 bags Boulingrin Dantenvide
SC over F,
100 bags Maison Blanche Fadnittre, large grainy white crystal
S&C over G,
100 bags Esperance Trebuchet, royal snowdrop crystal
S&C over K,
60 bags Richelieu, yellow counter sugar
S&G,
47 bags Mon Desior A. Lecimet and medium counter
S&C over H,
187 bags Australia, rich light grainy counter.
1807
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Fine Adelaide Flour.
WEDNESDAY, 19th December.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
4 tons fine Adelaide flour.
Terms, cash.

To Tailors, Drapers, Hat and Cap Manufacturers, &c.
WEDNESDAY, December 19th, at 11.
In the Insolvent Estate of Julius Cæsar Franklin, of George-street, opposite Margaret-street.
By order of John Morris, Esq., official assignee.
The Entire Stock-in-Trade of Superior Hats and Caps, Broadcloth Gold, and Silver Lace Peaks
Enamelled Peaks, Buttons, Badges
Shop Fittings and Fixtures, Gas Fittings.

G. F. BAKER has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on the premises of the above insolvent, George-street, opposite Margaret-street, on WEDNESDAY, December 19th, at 11 o'clock,
All the valuable and well-assorted stock-in-trade of hats and caps, suitable to all seasons and fashions.
Comprising
Beaver, silk, leghorn, felt, and other hats
Cloth caps, in great variety ; youths' and boys' caps
Every description of fancy caps
Gold and silver lace peaks ; the Peninsular and Oriental Co.'s caps, badges and buttons, silver lace for caps
Superfine blue cloth, about 30 gross of enamelled peaks.
Together with the shop fittings, counters, shelving, window fittings, gas fittings, &c.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, December 18th, at 11.
In the Insolvent Estate of James Cooper, Botany-road, Butcher.
Sausage Machine, Filling Machine, Spiced Beef, Salt Beef, Shop Fittings and Fixtures, &c., &c.

G. F. BAKER has received instructions from John Morris, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, on the premises, Botany Road, close to the Toll-bar, on TUESDAY, December 18, at 11 o'clock,
A superior sausage machine
Ditto filling machine
Stock of spiced beef and salt beef
Counters, shopfittings and fixtures, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Drapery, Slops, &c.
95 Packages, now landing from the Walter Hood, Duncan Dunbar, and other late arrivals.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.
On THURSDAY, 20th,
FRIDAY, 21st,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
95 packages seasonable drapery, slops, &c.
Terms, liberal.

Boots and Shoes.
Now Landing from the Walter Hood.
Joseph and Son's, Davies and Son's, and other well-known makers.
On TUESDAY, 18th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
115 trunks of seasonable boots and shoes, from the above well-known makers.
Terms, liberal.

☞ On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock.
Parian Marble Statuettes.
From the celebrated house of Messrs. Bates, Brown, Westhead, and Moore.
. By Special Appointment to the Queen, at Cauldon-place, Staffordshire.
N.B.—The Gems are now on view at the Rooms of the auctioneer, Wynyard-street.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, at 12 o'clock precisely, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant,
TA, § 1 to 4 §—
4 cases, containing a most elegant assortment of statuettes.
The whole of which are for imperative sale, and well worthy the inspection of connoisseurs, the trade, and others.
N.B.—They are now on view in Wynyard-street.
Terms, cash.

☞ On MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock.
General Merchandise.
To Storekeepers, General Dealers, and others.
. A Quantity of Goods shut out from the last Moreton Bay Steamer.
Consisting of the following articles :—
Case No. 1 contains one cask Floaters and Vestas
No. 2 ditto Silent Lights, Matches, &c.
No. 3 ditto Brushware, &c.
No. 4 ditto Rose Pink
No. 5 ditto Rotten Stone
No. 6 ditto Robinson's Groats
No. 7 ditto Red Herrings
No. 8 ditto ditto
No. 9 ditto Bags of Shot
No. 10 ditto Turkey Umber
No. 11 ditto Sulphur
No. 12 ditto Lamp Black
No. 13 ditto ditto
No. 14 ditto ditto
No. 15 ditto Yellow Ochre
No. 16 ditto Chalk
No. 17 ditto Green Copperas.
In all 17 Packages.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
. The above.
Samples can be seen at the Rooms.
Terms, cash.

☞ On TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock.
At the Residence of Mrs. Elias, Elizabeth-street, near the Office of the Inspector-General of Police.
Superior Household Furniture
Two Pianofortes
Silver Plate, Plated-ware
Richly-cut Glass, China
Russell's Stove, and a variety of
Useful Household Requisites, &c., &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mrs. Elias, who is about leaving the colony, to sell by public auction, at her residence, Elizabeth-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of her superior household furniture and effects, consisting of
Dining and drawing room furniture
Ornaments, pier glasses
1 rosewood pianoforte
1 walnut ditto
The furniture of four bedrooms, with state and massively carved bedsteads, feather beds, &c.
Silver plate, plated-ware
Richly-cut glasses, china
Dinner services, &c., &c. Also,
A Russell's stove
And a variety of sundries.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
☞ On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.
Bligh-street.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mrs. Latham to sell by public auction, at her residence, Bligh-street, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of Mrs. Latham's household furniture, pianoforte, and effects.
N.B.—Full particulars will appear in Tuesday's issue, and catalogues (now in course of preparation) can be had, gratis, on Wednesday morning.
Terms, cash.

No. 60-71. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 11th December, 1860.

SALE OF LEASE of City Properties for the year 1861.—The CITY AUCTIONEER has been instructed to sell by public auction, at the George-street Markets, on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock noon,
The tolls and dues arising from the undermentioned city properties for the year 1861, viz :—
George-street Markets (exclusive of shop and stall rents and packing dues)
Hay, corn, and cattle markets
Water fountain at South Head Road
Water fountain at Circular Quay ; also,
Land adjacent to Market Wharf, with frontage to Sussex-street, in two lots.
Conditions of sale, and every information connected with these properties, may be obtained at this office ; or at the office of ANDREW ALLAN, auctioneer, 172, Pitt-street.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

In the Insolvent Estate of T. Griffiths.
By order of the Official Assignee.
To Storekeepers, Dealers, Parties furnishing, and others.
Extensive Sale of
Ironmongery
Platedware
Table and Pocket Cutlery
Carpenters' Tools
Crockery and Glassware
Shop Fittings
Desk, Counters, &c.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Robert Sempill, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, on the premises, George-street, near Bathurst-street, TUESDAY, 18th December, 1860, and following days, commencing at 10 o'clock,
The entire stock-in-trade of
Ironmongery
Crockeryware and chinaware
Shop fittings, desk, counter, &c.
Catalogues of the stock-in-trade with terms and conditions of sale, may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 172, Pitt-street, opposite Messrs. Fox, Son, and Co. chemists.

To Road Contractors, Cabmen, Carriers, and others.
In the Insolvent Estate of John Stone, Road Contractor.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mr. Sempill, official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market, THIS DAY, the 17th December, at 11 o'clock,
One chesnut horse, over 15 hands high, 4 years old
One ditto ditto, 4 years old
One grey ditto, 4 years old
All well broke to harness.
One chesnut horse, 4 years old.
One bay mare, draw 30 cwt. up Druitt-street
N.B.—May be seen at Mr. Brown's, corner of Pitt and Campbell streets.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of William Walker.
Saddle Horse
Spring Cart, &c.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mr. Sempill, official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market, THIS DAY, the 17th December instant, at 11 o'clock,
One horse, saddle and bridle, 5 years old, perfectly quiet
One draught horse, 6 years old
One spring cart
One dray and harness.
N.B.—May be seen at Mr. Brown's, corner of Pitt and Campbell streets.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvency of Thomas Griffiths.
Grey Mare
Merchant's Delivery Cart, &c.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mr. Sempill, official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market, THIS DAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
One grey mare, accustomed to spring cart in Sydney
Spring-cart and harness.
N.B.—May be be seen at Mr. Brown's, corner of Pitt and Campbell streets.
Terms, cash.

Portland Cement
Roman Cement.
Auction Sale, MONDAY, 17th December.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Yard, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock precisely,
35 barrels Portland cement, casks in bad order ; also,
60 barrels Roman cement, sound and in good condition.
Terms, cash.

Bostock's Boots and Shoes.
Now Landing.
Ex Walter Hood.
Auction Sale, THURSDAY, 20th December.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock,
A new shipment of Bostock's boots and shoes,
Now landing,
Suitable for the present season, and
Without reserve.
Ladies' coloured french cashmere boots, E. sides
Ditto ditto morocco H. and toes
Ditto ditto lace
Ditto Ionian boots, E S
Ditto cashmere pumps, E.S.
Ditto ditto lace
Ditto cloth goloshed and vamped boots
Women's cordovan lace boots
Maids' coloured and black cashmere boots, sizes 1 & 2
Ditto Balmorals and memel, 1 and 2
Girls' ditto ditto ditto, 6 to 9, and 10 to 13
Ditto cashmere button and E.S. boots, ditto
Ditto cloth patent goloshed, ditto ditto
Ditto patent calf straps, shoes, ditto
Ditto memel; balmorals, cashmere and cloth boots, 2 to 5, and several assorted trunks children's goods.
Terms at sale.

Christmas Beef ! Christmas Beef !
From the Warrah Station.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by Arthur Hodgson, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Sale Yards, on FRIDAY, the 21st, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
200 head of fat bullocks, selected by order of Mr. Hodgson, purposely for Christmas, and will be submitted in small lots to suit purchasers.

NOTICE.—THE GLENLEE SALE will commence with the Farming Implements and Dairy Utensils. Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Howard and Moore for a 'bus to be in readiness after the arrival of each train, to convey intending purchasers to and from the Glenlee Sale.
THOS. DAWSON, Auctioneer.

☞ The Celebrated Glenlee Dairy.
Most Important Sale of the Stock of this far-famed dairy, together with the Dairy Utensils,
Working Bullocks
Drays, Waggons
Draught and Blood Horses
Ploughs, Harrows
Winnowing Machines, Horse Rakes, and
A Superior Lot of Pigs.

The special attention of Dairymen, Breeders, Farmers, Dealers, Private Families, and others, is directed to the present opportunity of selecting from this choice herd of well bred DAIRY CATTLE such stock as may meet their varied requirements.

In submitting the whole to public auction the proprietress has resisted many applications to purchase privately in small lots. The entire herd without one being culled, will be unreservedly submitted to the judgment of all those who may be practically interested, or whose bucolic tendencies lead them to admire perfection, in this department of pastoral pursuits.

The produce of this CELEBRATED DAIRY has always been eagerly sought after in the Sydney market, and constantly commanded the highest market price, and this best of all practical proofs (which any housekeeper of the metropolis will corroborate) stamps the high character of the cattle and their peculiar adaptation to dairy purposes. Nay ; were the auctioneer to require any support in this respect he would unhesitatingly call on the dairy farmers of that garden of the colony, the Illawarra district, who, justly prizing the produce of their own dairies, would yet yield the palm to the FAMED DAIRY OF GLENLEE.

THOMAS DAWSON has been favoured with instructions from Mrs. William Howe to submit to public competition, without the slightest reserve, (in consequence of the expiry of the lease of the Glenlee Estate), on TUESDAY, the 18th, and WEDNESDAY, the 19th December, commencing each day at half-past 10 o'clock.

The whole of the dairy cows, springers, and heifers, now depasturing on the celebrated Glenlee Estate, 130 of which are cows in full milk; the remainder are cows and heifers forward in calf and springing, and heifers over one year old.

The symmetry, beauty, and splendid condition of the above herd can only be appreciated by a visit to their pastures. The auctioneer is authorised to invite inspection prior to the sale ; and by thus courting the criticism of judges to all that is to be admired in the animal, it should not be forgotten that their extraordinary docility is not among the least of their many good qualities. The whole of the cows are broken to milch without their calves, and the greater proportion without either bale or leg-rope.

A catalogue will be issued on the days of sale, with an individual description of each animal.

The bulls are first-class animals, of the Durham and Ayrshire breeds, out of imported cows.

Dairy Utensils.—Corn bins, broach churns, patent metallic churn, imported from G. D. Young, London, winnowing machine, a team of 12 splendid working bullocks, thoroughly broken and quiet, with bows, yokes, and chains complete.
4 drays and one waggon
2 ploughs, harness, rollers, and horse hay rake, &c.
The horse stock consists of
3 draught colts, 3 years old
1 ditto ditto, yearling
1 blood filly, 2 years old
1 ditto mare, broken to saddle, with foal at foot, by Sultan, in foal again by Phenomenon
1 bay mare, broken to saddle, in foal by Brown Prince
1 blood mare, broken to saddle, 3 years old
Also a number of very fine pigs.

. The auctioneer having made a personal inspection of the Glenlee herd, is in a position to assert that the cattle are the choicest ever submitted to public auction, or, in fact, to be found in any of the colonies, and is expressly instructed by the proprietress to state that only four head of the pure Glenlee breed have left the estate the last nine months. The young unbranded stock will be removed prior to to the sale.

A luncheon will be provided.

Parties arriving by train on the days of sale at Campbell Town will find conveyances to conduct them to the Glenlee Estate, which is only four miles from the station.

Intending purchasers are specially invited to inspect the cattle, which will be collected in the home paddocks a few days prior to the sale.

No delivery will be given until Thursday, the 20th, after the sale is concluded, and in announcing this arrangement the auctioneer would particularly impress on all those concerned that the sale is bona fide, and his positive instructions are to sell to the highest bidder.

Terms :—Under £50, cash ; over £50 to £200, twenty-five per cent cash, the remainder by approved endorsed bill at three months ; above £200, twenty-five per cent cash, and the residue by approved endorsed bills at three and six months.

Christmas Beef.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Sloper Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
170 head of prime fat cattle, in lots, from his well-known station "Gunyerwarrildi."

To Butchers.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Mr. N. P. Mylecharane to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
120 head of prime fat cattle, in lots. Those who wish to prepare for coming festivities had better attend.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. C. Eather to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 17th of December, at 12 o'clock,
900 head of prime fat cattle in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from A. and W. Busby, Esqrs., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 17th December, at 12 o'clock,
1000 prime fat ewes, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. John Healey to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 17th December, at 12 o'clock,
800 prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.
Christmas Beef, Christmas Beef.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Williams, to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, the 20th December, at 12 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Narellan.

MR. JOHN SHEA has received instructions from Mr. Ruben Baker, to sell by auction, at the Queens Arms Hotel, Narellan, on THURSDAY, December 27th,
The whole of his household furniture, &c., consisting of—four feather beds, bedsteads and bedding, the whole of the furniture of several bedrooms, pier glasses, three chiffoniers, thirty-six cane seated chairs, several pictures, and tables, one ton of hay, one ton of cut chaff, one chaff cutting machine, kitchen utensils, water truck, twenty casks, several horses and cows, and sundry other articles too numerous to particularise.
Terms, cash.
Sale at 11 o'clock, sharp.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Permit me through the medium of your columns to call attention to the restrictions very recently in force at the Australian Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, on the arrival of steamers from all parts of the colony. I think that the orders are carried out beyond the intentions of the manager, for I am of opinion that if the instructions which are given to the officials were properly carried out, that all those boys who frequent the various wharves might be prevented from climbing over the ship's side, and anywhere where they see a place, before the vessel is made fast; and as soon as the steamer is made fast to the wharf I think that those whose employment calls them to that spot on the arrival of the steamers might be allowed to go on board, and carry out their duties the same as they have always done. The motives which induced the Company to issue the order were no doubt good; but I do think that as soon as the ship is secure at the wharf, that people of respectability might be permitted to go on board, for there can be no danger then, whereas formerly many persons, eager to jump on board, placed themselves in imminent peril of their lives; but by proper precaution such events as these might be prevented without carrying it to the extreme, which is the case now. I trust that this step may be reconsidered by those whose authority it is to arrange matters of this kind, and be by them speedily modified, and that respectable persons who represent hotels and boarding-houses may have access to the steamers as soon as they are made fast to the wharf.

Apologising for thus intruding on so much of your valuable space,

I remain, &c.,

ANXIOUS.

WOMAN IN ADVERSITY.—Woman should be more trusted and confided in as wives, mothers, and sisters. They have a quick perception of right and wrong, and, without always knowing why, read the present and future, read character and acts, designs and probabilities, where men see no letters or sign. What else do we mean by the adage "mother wit," save that woman has a quicker perception and readier invention than man? How often, when man abandons the helm in despair, woman seizes it, and carries the home-ship through the storm! Man often flies from home and family to avoid impending poverty or ruin. Woman seldom, if ever, forsook home thus. Woman never evaded mere temporal calamity by suicide or desertion. The proud banker, rather than live to see his poverty gazetted, may blow out his brains and leave wife and children to want, protectorless. Loving women would have counselled him to accept poverty, and live to cherish his family, and retrieve his fortune. Woman should be councelled and confided in. It is the beauty and glory of her nature that it instinctively grasps at and clings to the truth and the right. Reason, man's greatest faculty, takes time to hesitate before it decides; but woman's instinct never hesitates in its decision, aed is scarcely ever wrong where it has even chances with reason. Woman feels where man thinks, acts where he deliberates, hopes where he despairs, and triumphs where he fails.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM VEITCH are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed WIFE. To move from her late residence, 40, Windmill-street, at 3 o'clock.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mrs. ANNIE HUGHES, relict of the late Bernard Hughes, are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, 17th December. The procession to move from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. WILLIAM THOMSON, Michel's Cottages, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills, at 3 o'clock precisely. THOMAS DIXON, undertaker.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. THOMAS PERKINS, late of Manly Beach, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral. The procession to remove from the residence of Mr. JOSEPH BENNETT, Ultimo Road, Ultimo, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at three o'clock precisely. RICHARD HANSLOW, undertaker, 760, George-street South, near the Haymarket.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of COALS (Minmi preferred) to the Steamer Phantom for Twelve Months, commencing on the 1st of January next. Delivery to be made on board said vessel, at the Manly Beach Jetty, Woolloomooloo, or Circular Quay, in bags weighing 1 cwt. each, and in quantity about one to two tons daily. Payment in cash at end of each month.

TO PILE-DRIVERS.—TENDERS are required for pile-driving and planking in Darling Harbour. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, architect, 178, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before MONDAY, the 24th instant.

SALE OF IRONMONGERY, on TUESDAY.—Correct CATALOGUES of the ironmongery, &c., to be sold on TUESDAY, on the premises, George-street, near Bathurst-street, may be obtained at the Store, George-street; at Mr. Cooke's, bookseller, George-street; and at the office of ANDREW ALLAN, auctioneer, 178, Pitt-street, opposite Foss and Son's, chemists.

N.B. The above stock of first-class goods may be seen by intending purchasers on the premises this day.

QUEENSLAND CHAMPION RACE.—North Australian Racecourse, Ipswich.—WEDNESDAY, 29th day of May, 1861, at one o'clock.

Under the direction and management of the Stewards of the North Australian Jockey Club, to act with Stewards to be appointed by each of the colonies

THE QUEENSLAND CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES of £100 each, with one thousand guineas added, open to all horses in the Australian, New Zealand, and Tasmanian colonies; three miles, one event. If three or more horses start, the second to receive two hundred sovereigns from the stakes; the third horse to save his stake; if only two start, the second to save his stake. The winner to pay £200 towards the expenses. An allowance of 3lb. to all horses arriving from parts beyond the colony within two months from the date of the race. Entrances to be addressed and forwarded to the undersigned, Ipswich, on or before first day of March, 1861. Half forfeit to be declared 30 days previous to the day of race. Rules of the North Australian Jockey Club to be strictly adhered to.

WEIGHTS TO BE CARRIED:—

2 years old	...	...	...	5st. 11lbs.
3 „	...	...	...	st. 4lbs.
„	...	...	...	8st. 7lbs.
„	...	...	...	9st. 0lb.
„	...	...	...	9 st. 6lbs.

Mares and geldings allowed 3lbs.; no maiden allowance.

C. L. D. PATTORINI, honorary secretary.

Ipswich, October 29, 1860.

MUSICAL NOVELTY.—In the Press, and will be ready in a few days, "The Conversation" or "Jessie Polka," composed by Henry Marsh. Price 2s. 6d. W. J. JOHNSON and CO., 233, Pitt-street.

SELLING OFF Stock of MUSIC-ROOM REQUISITES, comprising canterburies, whatnots, music stands, stools, chairs, &c., this branch of the business being relinquished by the undersigned to make room for exhibiting more satisfactorily their extensive samples of pianoforte stock. The whole at greatly reduced prices. At present, nothing could be more elegant, useful, or acceptable. HURFORD and CO., pianoforte makers, Castlereagh-street, opposite Schoolhouse.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. CORBETT has REMOVED from Darlinghurst to Waterview Bay, Balmain, where she wishes to receive six young ladies as morning pupils. Mrs. Corbett gives lessons in French and Italian as usual.

THE GOULBURN SCHOOL.

Head Master:

H. S. HAWKINS, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge.

Assistant Masters:

F. F. HARBURGER, Esq., Teacher of Modern Languages.

J. N. FLOWER, Esq., University of Melbourne.

The course of instruction in this Institution is similar to that generally adopted in the best classical schools; but, in order that it may be successful in its twofold character of a Classical and Commercial School, more than the usual attention is paid to the various branches of a sound English Education, and especially to writing, composition, commercial arithmetic, and book-keeping, and the modern languages are included in the school course.

Leading features in the management are, that every class throughout the school is examined weekly, by the Head Master, in one or more of those subjects, in the study of which they have not been under his immediate superintendence; that, in the evening, the boarders are overlooked and assisted in preparing their lessons by one of the Masters; and that monthly reports are sent to the parents of each pupil, so arranged as to show clearly what progress he is making in the different branches.

The greatest attention is paid to the comfort of the boarders; and, as a source of healthful recreation, a spacious and well-arranged gymnasium has been erected in the play-ground. The dormitories are large and well ventilated; each boy has a separate bed, and is required to bring with him nothing beyond his personal clothing, which ought to be distinctly marked.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

The Head Master of the Goulburn School, anxious to meet a frequently expressed wish, will be prepared in January to open, in connection with that Institution, a Preparatory School, for boys under eleven years of age, who at their entrance are able to read.

The course of instruction will be of the most elementary character; but will ensure great advantages to those pupils, who, after having been properly trained, continue or complete their education in the Upper School, to which boys sufficiently advanced will be removed WITHOUT ANY INCREASE OF FEES, UNTIL THEY REACH THE AGE OF ELEVEN.

Fees, payable Quarterly, in Advance

For pupils eleven years of age, whether in the Preparatory or Upper School:—

		Per Quarter.
For board, tuition, and washing	... ...	£16 0 0
Ditto for two or more of a family, each	...	15 0 0

Entrance Fee—Two Guineas.

For pupils under eleven years of age:—

For board, tuition, and washing	... ...	10 10 0

Entrance Fee—One Guinea.

The fee for drawing, dancing, or music, is £2 2s. per quarter; for class singing, 5s. per quarter; and the extras are books, stationery, and breakages.

The half-years commence on the Thursday NEXT AFTER the 21st day of January or July, and divide on the 31st of March, and the 30th of September.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1860.—CLASSICAL ORDER.

FORM I.

Third Remove.

P. Gordon, 3
Richardson, 2
M'Culloch, 2
Young
Hyman, 2
Pashley

Drewett
Pittard
Rogers
Hyman, 1
M'Intyre.

Second Remove.

Yeowan
M'Culloch, 3

Berthon
Bossley, 2.

Third Remove.

Richardson, 3
Blackmore

Bray.

FORM II.

P. Bossley, 1
Williams
Sharwood
Moss
Macdonald, 2
Broughton, 2
M'Dougall
Glover
Anderson

Paterson
M'Lean, 1
Flavelle
Fitzhardinge, 4
Fitzhardinge 3
Hill, 6
Howell
Forbes
Carne.

FORM III.

Class 1.

P. Barton.

Class 2.

Dangar }
P. Hourigan } æq.
Fitzpatrick
Macfarlane }
North } æq.

Billyard, 2
Yeomans
Browne.

Class 3.

Broughton, 3
Chapman
Bransby }
Lowe } æq.
Lord
Burnell
Fullerton, 2.

Hill
Stewart
Bennett
Clayton
Gibson }
Jones } æq.

Class 4.

Salamon
Foss
Harris

Russell
Merriman, (abs.)

FORM IV.

Class 1.

P. Wilson
Carter
Hays

Class 2.

Lamb.

Class 3.

Black
Oatley, 2
M'Lean, 2
P. Thomas
Campbell, 1
Gritten
Mansfield
Karagey }
Gordon, 2 } æq.
Joyner
Hill, 2

Gordon, 1 }
Stephen } æq.
Blain
Jaques, 1
Hirst, 3
Moore }
Oatley, 1 } æq.
Bradley, 2 }
Broughton, 4 } æq.
Jobson.

Class 4

Ramsay
Gorman
MacDonald, 1
Flood
Jaques, 2
Clayton, 1
Stokes, abs.

FORM V.

Class 1.

P. Woolley
Macpherson
Fitzhardinge, 1
Milne.

Class 2.

Donovan
Billyard, 1
Irving, 1
Knox, 2
Hynard.

Class 3.

Fullerton
O'Brien, 1

Fitzhardinge, 2
Wilshire
Campbell, 2
Want, 1.

Class 4.

Roberts
M'Culloch, 1
King, 2
Kearney
Vyner
Richardson, 1
Hirst, 1
Want, 2
Irving, 2.

FORM VI.

	No. of Marks.		No. of Marks.
P. Wright	676	King, 1	169
Cape	519	Dixon }	Abs. from Examination.
Knox	489	Allen }	
Bradley, 1	356	Garvan }	
O'Brien, 2	350		
Macfie	336	Modern Division.	
Trickett	319	Boyd	

FORM I

Young (prize)
M'Culloch, 2
Richardson, 2
M'Intyre
Richardson, 3
Pittard }
Yeoman } æq.
Bossley, 2

Fitzhardinge, 4
Blackmore
Berthon
Bray }
Carne }
Hill, 6 } æq.
M'Culloch, 3 }
Rogers

FORM II.

Glover (prize)
Moss
Bossley, 1
Sharwood
M'Dougall
Hyman, 2
Pashley
Drewett
Williams
M'Lean, 1

Forbes
Hyman, 1
Fitzhardinge, 3
Anderson
Howell
Gordon, 3 }
M'Donald, 2 } æq.
Broughton, 2
Paterson
Flavelle (abs.)

FORM III.

Gritten (prize)
Ramsay
Browne
Stewart
Joyner
Yeomans
Billyard, 2
Broughton, 4
Macfarlane
Harris
Salamon
Fullerton, 2 }
Hills } æq.
Moore

Clayton, 1
Dangar }
Gordon, 1 } æq.
Gibson
Chapman }
Gordon, 2 } æq.
Broughton, 3
Bennett
Russell
Lord
Jones
Bradley, 2
Clayton, 2 }
Ross } æq.

FORM IV.

Thomas (prize)
Jobson
Wilson
Karagey
Stephen
M'Lean, 2
Gorman
Hirst, 3
Black
Hourigan
Carter
Hill, 2 }
Oatley, 2 } æq.
Barton }
Flood }
Hayes } æq.
Jacques, 1 }
North

Jacques, 2 }
Lamb } æq.
Mansfield
Campbell, 1
Burnell
Blain

Bransby
Fitzpatrick
Lowe
Oatley, 1
Merriman (abs.)
Stokes (abs.)

FORM V.

Bradley, 1 (prize)
Hynard
Fullerton, 1
King, 1 }
Wilshire } æq.
Irving, 2 }
Roberts } æq.
Billyard, 1
Knox, 2
Fitzhardinge, 2
Hirst, 1

Kearney }
Want, 1 } æq.
Woolley
Fitzhardinge, 1
King, 2 }
M'Culloch, 1 } æq.
Vyner }
Richardson, 1
Want, 2
Campbell, 2

FORM VI.

Wright (prize)
Dixon
Macpherson
Allen
Garvan
Knox, 1
Macfie
Trickett

Irving, 1
Cape
Milne }
O'Brien, 2 } æq.
Donovan
Boyd
O'Brien, 1

FRENCH PRIZES.

UPPER SCHOOL.	MIDDLE SCHOOL.	LOWER SCHOOL.
Wright	Hayes	Bossley, 1
*Donovan	*Burnell	
*Kearney	*Barton	

* Supplementary prize given by M. Dutruc.

DRAWING PRIZES.

UPPER SCHOOL.	MIDDLE SCHOOL.	LOWER SCHOOL.
Macpherson	Campbell, 1 Bennett.	Anderson.

WRITING PRIZES.

UPPER SCHOOL.	MIDDLE SCHOOL.	LOWER SCHOOL.
Hynard	Flood	Richardson 2.

MAPPING PRIZE.

Campbell, 1.

PRIZE FOR MECHANICS.

Given by His Excellency the Governor-General.

Macpherson.

W. J. STEPHENS, Head Master.

THE MISSES COOKSEY, Carthona, Darling Point. The duties of this school will terminate on the 15th instant, and be resumed on the 21st of JANUARY, when there will be Vacancies for two or three pupils.

EDUCATION, near the Sea Side.—Parents, desiring the health and happiness of their children, combined with a sound classical and commercial Education, are invited to procure a Prospectus of an Establishment for Young Gentlemen, where only six boarders are received. The residence is most delightfully situated at Randwick, three miles from Sydney, and possesses the amplest means for healthy recreation and sea bathing. Terms, very moderate. Apply at Mons. DUTRUC'S Villa, near the church, Randwick; or at S. HEBBLEWHITE'S, Esq., Pitt-street. The Christmas recess will terminate on the 14th January.

DENHAM COURT.—Miss LESTER begs to inform her friends that the vacation will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, and terminate on MONDAY, 21st January next. Terms, 12 guineas per quarter. N.B. The young ladies can have the benefit of horse exercise.

CAMDEN CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—The Half-yearly EXAMINATION of the Pupils will take place on MONDAY next, December 17th, at 10 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited. WILLIAM GORDON, Master.

ST. MARK'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Macquarie Fields, near Liverpool.

VISITORS AND EXAMINERS

Rev. John Woolley, D.C.L., Principal of Sydney University, late Fellow of University College, Oxford.

Morris Birkbeck Pell, Esq., B.A., Professor of Mathematics and Natural History in the University of Sydney, late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.

PRINCIPAL

Rev. George Fairfowl M'Arthur.

ASSISTANT (RESIDENT) MASTERS.

Classical.—John C. Valentine, B.A., formerly Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge (First Class Classical Tripos, 1857) and late an Assistant Master of University College School, London.

Mathematical.—William H. R. Jessop, M.A. formerly Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, and late Mathematical Master of Trinity College, Perth, Scotland.

Modern Languages and Surveying.—Charles Bosé, of the University of Kiel.

Preparatory School.—William Dalmas, from Highbury Training Institution.

In addition to the above staff of resident masters, occasional masters visit the school, and undertake the charge of the drawing, music, and dancing classes.

For terms and particulars apply to the Principal.

ST. MARK'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Macquarie Fields, Liverpool.

The vacation will terminate on MONDAY, January 28th, 1861. It is necessary that any persons who desire to secure "admissions," should apply to the Principal, on or before January 14th, 1861, as otherwise they cannot be guaranteed.

GEO. F. M'ARTHUR, Principal.

ST. MARK'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Macquarie Fields, Liverpool.—The Annual Examination of this school commenced on Monday, the 3rd, and concluded on the 12th instant. The subjects brought up embraced the work of twelve months, and were disposed of by ten days paper work, and two days "viva voce." The subjoined reports will sufficiently indicate the actual state of the school.

I.

University of Sydney, December 13th.

I have examined both by papers and viva voce, in the Greek and Latin languages, the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th forms of the St. Mark's Collegiate school; I am happy to be able to report that the result has been very satisfactory.

The translations are accurate, and, in several cases, tasteful; and the answers to the questions evince diligence in getting up the several subjects. If I have any recommendation to give to the scholars it is that they should write out the PARSING with greater minuteness and method.

The "viva voce" is considerably improved since last year. It was hoped that the PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT which forms so valuable a feature in this school, would be examined by Mr. Wilkins; that gentleman has been prevented from coming, by the examinations of the Model School, in Sydney. I have not regularly read the papers, but I have looked at them and have been favourably impressed, more especially by the neatness and goodness of the writing—a valuable part of education too much neglected in first-class schools. I cannot forbear adding that my stay of several days at the school has afforded me the opportunity of estimating the discipline and general management. Upon these points it is impossible to speak too highly. I conscientiously believe that St. Mark's School need not fear a comparison with the best-ordered grammar schools of England.

(Signed) JOHN WOOLLEY, D.C.L.,

Professor of Classics and Logic in the University of Sydney.

II.

University of Sydney, 11th December.

I have examined the written answers, sent in by the boys of the higher classes of St. Mark's Collegiate School, in Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra, and the elements of Trigonometry.

I am glad to be able to report a general improvement since the last yearly examination. They have not, however, advanced so far in Algebra as I had hoped; but their knowledge of that subject seems quite sound, so far as it extends. With the exception of Book VI., which, indeed, is rather difficult for boys, their knowledge of Euclid is satisfactory. In the elements of trigonometry they have been well instructed. I am glad to see this subject introduced into the school.

(Signed) M. B. PELL B.A.,

Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the University of Sydney

The Vacation will terminate on Monday, the 28th January, 1861. It is necessary that any persons who may intend to apply for ADMISSIONS should do so before 14th January, or otherwise, they cannot be guaranteed.

GEORGE F. M'ARTHUR, Principal.

EDUCATION.—ORMONDE HOUSE, PADDINGTON.—The Misses HALL receive a limited number of young ladies as resident pupils. Ormonde House is healthfully situated, commanding a fine view of the Sydney harbour, and of Botany; and to parents or guardians desiring a happy home for their charge, as well as careful instruction and training, the Misses Hall can afford the highest references and testimonials.

FAIRY BOWER, MANLY BEACH.—The undersigned feels much pleasure in announcing to the public, that he has again the Fairy Bower entirely under his own control, and can insure the same superiority of articles and prompt attention, which formerly characterised that highly favoured spot. Mrs. White, who gave such general satisfaction in the refreshment department, has again resumed her duties, and her husband will attend to the boat and fishing, and will always keep a supply of bait and fishing tackle, so that fishing parties may ensure good sport; luncheons and dinners supplied at the shortest notice. Tea, coffee, dishes, &c., as usual.

A grand fair will be opened on Boxing Day, and continue to the second January. This will be open for all fancy business, and two hotels; a range of tents will be fitted up for the same. Two thousand people visited the Fairy Bower last Boxing Day, as appeared in the Herald, it being quite impossible for this establishment to supply so large a number, the proprietor wishes the respectable citizens to share both the pleasure and the profit with him, and at the same time give something new to the public. Further particulars will appear on Monday. Apartments vacant; terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. WHITE, or to C. F. HEMINGTON.

BATHURST, SOFALA, ORANGE, and MUDGEE MAILS.—TELEGRAPH LINE OF COACHES.—CRANE and ROBERTS having obtained the contract for conveyance of the above mails for the next three years, will commence running their AMERICAN COVERED COACHES to and from Parramatta and the above towns DAILY, on and after 1st January next. Passengers may now rely upon punctuality and civility.

In addition to the daily mails, they will also run an American covered coach three times a week, to and from Parramatta and Bathurst, viz.:—To leave Parramatta, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings on arrival of first train from Sydney—reaching Bathurst the following afternoon, and on return to leave Bathurst every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings at 5 a.m., and arriving in Parramatta the following afternoon, in time for the last train for Sydney. Passengers by the day coach will have no night travelling, and will have the advantage of a night's rest on the road.

BOOKING OFFICES:

Sydney—Mr. W. J. O'Brien, Tattersall's, Pitt-street.
Penrith—G. Kendall's Inn.
Mudgee—Hughson's Hotel
Sofala—Mendel's Hotel
Bathurst—Dennis Gayner's Inn.

N.B.—Families wishing to travel can have the benefit of the whole coach, under special arrangement, upon giving one day's notice.

CIRCULAR.—Mr. WALTER BRADLEY (formerly with Messrs. Cohen and Harbottle, and Messrs. Muriel and Miller, and lately with Mr. Robert Muriel,) begs to inform his friends that he intends to commence business as a general auctioneer, and for that purpose has taken those capacious premises, No. 264, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia, and lately occupied by Mr. John Beames.

Mr. Walter Bradley, having been long accustomed to the sale of furniture and effects, will take inventories, and prepare catalogues with the greatest care and precision, and having secured the services of Mr. Drew, (many years with the late Mr. Edward Salamon,) he trusts to do justice to his constituents and parties leaving the colony, who may place in his hands their goods for sale. To those who object to the publicity of auction sales, every facility will be afforded for the disposal, by private contract, of their household furniture, on the most advantageous terms.

Mr. Walter Bradley will make cash advances upon goods, sent to him for disposal, and purposes rendering account sales immediately upon the completion of every sale.

Sydney, December 10th.

DENILIQUIN, New South Wales, and Kirk's Bazaar, Melbourne.—CHARLES EDWARDS and CO., in relinquishing the BUSINESS they have for so long a period carried on at Deniliquin and Melbourne, as stock and commission agents, beg to thank their numerous friends for the large amount of support they have constantly received, and they take this opportunity of informing them, and all parties interested in stock, that they have concluded arrangements with Mr. Charles Brown, of 33, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, to succeed them in their business, which he will incorporate with his own already established at Deniliquin; and in introducing that gentleman to such of their friends who may not know him, Charles Edwards and Co. have much pleasure in assuring them that he is in every way capacitated to forward their interests.

C. EDWARDS and CO.

With reference to the above notice by Messrs. C. Edwards and Co.,

CHARLES BROWN, stock and commission agent, 33, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, begs to inform squatters and others sending stock to Victoria that in consequence of Messrs. Charles Edwards and Co. retiring from Deniliquin he has made arrangements with those gentlemen to amalgamate their stock agency with his own already established there under the management of Mr. Charles Ferran, and he trusts to receive a continuance of the consignments hitherto so extensively entrusted to Messrs. Charles Edwards and Co., and promises his best efforts for the interest of all parties making use of his services either at Deniliquin, Melbourne, or Sydney, and at the same time he wishes cordially to thank his many friends for the very liberal support they have already accorded him.

WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, &c.—The undersigned beg to remind producers and others that they continue to make advances on wool, hides tallow, and sheepskins, consigned to them for sale, and that no commission will be charged when the same are not sold, if afterwards consigned to their friends Messrs. Dalgety and Co., London.

DUNHAM and IRWIN, auctioneers and produce brokers.

Circular Quay, November 2nd.

TO MERCHANTS, SQUATTERS, AGRICULTURISTS, and others.—W. PRITCHARD begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he still carries on his business as AUCTIONEER, BROKER, and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, in all its branches, upon most reasonable and advantageous terms. Cash advances made upon goods for positive sale. Offices—Market-street.

A CARD.—ROBERT MURIEL, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Wynyard-street. N.B.—Furniture suitable for all classes of buyers constantly on hand, together with a quantity of pianofortes, oil paintings, and articles of vertu for SALE privately.

*** Furniture of all descriptions received for private or public sale, and valued or purchased.

No. 7, Wynyard-street.

TO MAKERS of COLONIAL FURNITURE and others.—Mr. WALTER BRADLEY, Auctioneer (late with Mr. Robert Muriel) has taken those capacious premises lately occupied by Mr. John Beames, 264 George-street, opposite Jamison-street, and direct the attention of the trade to the splendid opportunity which his show-rooms afford for the display of furniture for sale privately. He will also make liberal cash advances, if required.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, EAST MAITLAND. Mr. ATKINSON, late of the Hunter River Hotel, East Maitland, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the kind patronage hitherto bestowed on him, begs leave to announce that he has leased those extensive and commodious premises, known as the GOLDEN FLEECE HOTEL, East Maitland, and has opened the same under the above title, for the accommodation of the public. Mr. A. will devote his whole time and attention to the convenience and comfort of those who may favour him with a visit; Mr. A.'s previous reputation is a guarantee that the wines, ale, spirits, &c., will be of the first description. The accommodation for lodgers will be under the direct superintendence of Mrs. Atkinson, and in point of cleanliness and comfort, will be all that the most fastidious could desire. The stabling will be commodious and complete in every respect, and the general conduct of the house will be everything that makes a home comfortable and attractive. Second to none in the district.

WILLIAM TINDALL, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Hornsey Wood, Penrith.—NOTICE.—To Graziers, Stockholders, Butchers, and all Persons interested in the sale of Stock and Produce in New South Wales.—The undersigned begs leave to inform the public generally that he will be prepared to commence business as Auctioneer and Commission Agent, on and after 1st January, 1861, and be ready to receive stock and produce of all kinds at his yards and stores, Hornsey Wood, Penrith, for sale on commission; upon which liberal advances will be made.

The auctioneer will always have at command any number of well-grassed and watered paddocks for the reception of stock, either for sale or agistment, and drovers kept in readiness for the purpose of transmitting stock to their intended destination at liberal charges.

The Hornsey Wood sale yards will be open to the public for the purpose of holding sales of stock, by the payment of a moderate fee to cover expenses of repairs, &c., &c.

WILLIAM TINDALL.

December 1st.

TO THE CITIZENS of Sydney and the Public in general.—The undersigned begs to notify to the above that he is about to retire from his old business of Furniture Broker, &c., and that he has placed his stock-in-trade in the hands of ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. to dispose of at public auction.

With many thanks for the past favours he has received from the Sydney public for the last seventeen years, begs to state that he will be always thankful for any commissions to attend sales, or valuing and appraising furniture, &c., in which he, from long experience, feels confident to give satisfaction.

PHILLIP LEVEY, 280, George-street.

FREE SELECTION, BUT NO DEFERRED PAYMENTS.—ALEXANDER MOORE and COMPANY having received a large consignment of furniture, crockery, glassware, chimney and toilet glasses, brass and iron bedsteads, cots, &c., ex Queen of the Avon, Duncan Dunbar, &c., beg to announce that their immense stock, the largest in the Australian colonies, is now open for selection, at cash prices, and at a considerable reduction from that hitherto offered. Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH for the MILLION.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, the People's Dentist, continues to supply his incorrodible Mineral Teeth, of unrivalled beauty, from one to a complete set, with every modern improvement (mastication, articulation, and first-class workmanship guaranteed), at the following charges:—

A single tooth, from	...	£0 10 0
Filling decayed teeth	...	0 5 0
Teeth extracted	...	0 2 6

☞ Observe the address—324, George-street North, seven doors from Hunter-street; and William-street, between Forbes and Burke streets, Woolloomooloo.

TEETH, TEETH, TEETH.—Discovery in Dental Surgery.—Mr. ESKELL continues to supply the loss of teeth, without springs or wires, upon his new system of self-adhesion, and without extracting any teeth or stumps, or giving any pain whatever, at the following charges:—

A single tooth, from	... ...	10s.
Filling with Eskell's patent white cement...		5s.

Mr. ESKELL, surgeon-dentist, member of the College of Dentistry, England, may be consulted daily at 21, Hunter-street, between George-street and Pitt-street, On Sunday from 10 till 2.

TEN POUNDS FOR A SET OF TEETH complete.—Mr. L. ESKELL, Surgeon Dentist, 21, Hunter-st.

TOOTHACHE CURED IN AN INSTANT, with Mr. Eskell's Odontalgic Essence, price 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Elixir, for Purifying the Breath, removing unpleasant Odours, &c. 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth. Price 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Galvanic Tooth Paste for Preserving the Teeth. Price 2s. 6d. per box.

MR. ESKELL'S Patent White Gutta Percha Enamel for filling decayed teeth, price 2s 6d. per box.

BALM OF SYRIACUM FOR DEBILITY &c.
Triesmar, Nos. 1, 2, and 3
Balsam Copaiba, Sugar-coated Capsules
Silent Friend, and Human Frailty
Detersive Essence for Syphilis, &c.

By R. and L. PERRY and CO., London. Depot, 250, Pitt-street, Sydney (near the Victoria Theatre)

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Throat Affections.—The prevalence of these very distressing disorders for many years past has placed them in the category of the most fatal English maladies. The actual benefit derived in cases of chronic bronchitis from the use of that far-famed preparation, Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, is thus conclusively stated by Mr. Arthur Cridland, an eminent London surgeon:—"After taking Dr. de Jongh's oil for a few days, its good effects commenced; I regained my usual health and strength, and entirely lost the laryngial irritation, which was of a most harassing and fearfully distressing character."

Dr. De Jongh's oil is sold only in imperial half-pint, pint, and quart bottles, capsuled, and labelled with his stamp and signature, without which none can possibly be genuine. Sole agents, ANSAR, HARFORD, and CO., 77, Strand, London; wholesale agents at Sydney, Messrs. ELLIOTT BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street.

DR. PERCY and CO. may be consulted daily on every disease incident to the human frame, and particularly on nervous debility, whether hereditary or acquired.

Letters from the country must contain the consulting fee of £1, with a full description of the case.

Medicines can be sent in a condensed form, to suit all complaints, throughout the colonies by post.

Elizabeth-street North, near Hunter-street.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Cheerfulness.—Our gloomiest thoughts spring from disordered digestion, hence the speedy relief obtained by taking Holloway's Pills, which never fail in producing perfect action in stomach, liver, heart, lungs, and kidneys. Their regularity benefits body and mind. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and at all druggists.

HERVEY'S PHYCOLOGIA AUSTRALICA; or, a History of Australian Sea Weeds—with 180 highly coloured plates, and neatly bound in cloth, in three vols. May be had at the English published price, £1 11s. 6d. per vol.; or sent free by post to any part of the interior on remittance of £5, and to Queensland or Victoria on remittance of five guineas, forwarded to W. MOFFITT, bookseller, 227, Pitt-street.

CHOICE PERFUMERY.—PHILLIPSON and CO.'S (Purveyors to the Court) fashionable manufactures are now obtainable at all the leading shops in the Australian colonies. Try their matchless perfume "LA DUCHESSE." Well-assorted stocks are always kept on hand by Mr. M. M'MAHON, George-street; Messrs. O'DONNELL, HITCHENS, and CO., George-street; Messrs. BOSSON and WHITING, Hunter-street; and by the wholesale agent, S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

LEA and PERRINS' celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—The undersigned having been appointed agent for this highly esteemed article, purchasers may avoid the numerous imitations by applying to him direct—through whose agency wholesale dealers may import the sauce direct from Lea and Perrins. S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street.

SELLING OFF! Selling Off!—Removing to George-street.—Great Clearance Sale of colonial-made SHIRTS, in every size and quality, fittings of Richardson's celebrated Irish linen; ladies' and children's underclothing, &c. In order to effect a speedy clearance, all goods will be sold at half-price. M. A. HUGHES, shirt and underclothing manufacturer, 94, Market-street East.

LA VILLE DE PARIS.—CLEARANCE SALE! LEAVING THE PREMISES!

WILLIAM PRICE begs to inform his numerous friends and customers that, with the view of closing his present business early in the ensuing year, it is his intention to submit the whole of the fancy portion of his stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

in fact, in many instances, under the actual English cost! consisting of

Silks	Ladies' underclothing
Mantles	Baby linen
Muslins	Ribbons
Fancy dresses	Bonnets
Parasols	Hats
Hosiery	Trimmings, collars, &c.

together with all description of fancy goods, as it is imperative to clear off the whole of the above. The public may rely upon obtaining seasonable goods at prices considerably below the current rates.

Every inducement to large purchasers.

Fixtures, counter, and fittings for sale.

"La Ville de Paris," 342, George-street.

THIS DAY.—CLEARING-OUT SALE!!! at "La Ville de Paris," 342, George-street—

Real French delaines, all pure wool, worth 1s. 6d. a yard, reduced to 8½d. per yard

Flounced balzorine robes, all wool, five flounces, worth 12s. 9d., reduced to 7s. 11d.

French mull muslins, reduced to 7½d. per yard.

Flounced muslins, reduced to 5s. 11d. and 6s. 9d.

Hoyle's light prints, reduced to 5½d. per yard.

Great bargains in crinoline, hats, bonnets, and underclothing.

WILLIAM PRICE. "La Ville de Paris."

THIS DAY, at the CLEARING-OUT SALE!!!—French barege flounced robes; two cases, at a discount of fifty per cent. off Paris cost.

New designs, reduced from 18s. 9d. to 11s. 9d., the full dress

Sewn muslin goods, richly worked.

The remaining portion from 3s. 6d. a set.

The whole of the above decided bargains to effect an entire clearance.

WILLIAM PRICE, La Ville de Paris.

HATS, HATS.—At the CLEARING-OUT SALE, two cases new goods, at a discount of forty per cent. off English cost—

Fancy braid hats, all sizes, 1s. 11d. each, worth 4s. 6d.

White straw hats, Richmond shapes, from 2s. 6d. each

Coarse white dunstable ditto, 3s. 9d. each, worth 6s. 6d.

White whole straw ditto, 5s. 9d. each, worth 8s. 6d.

The whole of the above, ex Walter Hood, must be sold to effect an entire clearance.

WILLIAM PRICE, La Ville de Paris.

GREAT SALE of MANTLES at the MANTLE and MILLINERY WAREHOUSE, 88, KING-STREET.

250 ladies' summer cloth mantles, 4s. 6d.
190 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 6s. 11d.
175 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 7s. 9d.
180 ditto tissue and mohair ditto, 10s. 9d.
300 ditto black silk ditto, £1 8s. 9d.
320 ditto ditto ditto ditto, richly trimmed, £1 15s.
550 ditto ditto ditto ditto, extra rich, £2 2s.
Ladies' black glacé jackets, £1 1s.
Ditto ditto lace ditto, 18s. 6d.
Ditto white marcella ditto, 5s. 9d.
Black and white applique, lace, and transparent mantles, in great variety, from 10s 6d.

JOHN HALBERT, 88, King-street.

BANKRUPT STOCK.—
10,000 yards French satine and glacé silks, 1s. 11d.
678 yards checked silks wide, with 3s. 3½d., worth 4s. 6d.
160 rich flounced silk robes, 50s., worth 90s.
800 pieces white China matting, 6½d., usual price 10½d.
150 pieces muslin delaines, small patterns, 4½d.
48 pieces black, pink, sky bareges, all wool, 6½d.
750 rich flounced muslin robes, 5s. 11d.
59 pieces China silk lustres for mantles, 1s. 9d.
1000 yards washing mohair, 8½d., worth 1s. 6d.
4 cases 30d bonnet ribbons, 6½d., worth 1s.
4 cases josephine kid gloves, 2s. 11d., worth 4s. 6d.
1000 French kid gloves with tassels, 1s 6d.
5000 brown hats, 2s.; steel skirts, 1s. 11d.
Furniture chintzes, 4½d.; white dimities, 4½d.
Sheeting calico, 8½d.; lilac prints, 4½d.
Glazed lining, 2½d; good hollands, 6½d.
5080 yards coloured anophane for evening dress, 1s.
500 pieces French delaines, best quality, 12½d.

J. WETHERILL, Lincolnshire House, 307, George-st.

EX WALTER HOOD.—Just landed by S. MOUNTCASTLE, French felts, new chums, felt helmets, mohair, and other Summer Hats. 319, George, and 61, Market streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to inform Storekeepers and others, that they have just to hand a great variety of Girls' and Ladies' Straw Hats, new styles, and suitable for the present season; also, several new styles of Men's Straw Hats, leather lined.—N.B.—Flowers, Feathers, Blonds, Ribbons, Parasols, Parachutes, Umbrellas, and every description of Straw Bonnets and Hats; also, Men's, Boys', and Ladies' Felt Hats and Cloth Caps. GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO., Wynyard-street; and 15, Aldermanbury, London.

COLONIAL TWEED.—
Colonial plain tweed
Ditto shepherds and 42nd plaids
Ditto heather mixture, dee and tweed
Ditto Bedford cord, &c.

Are manufactured from first-class wool by M. M. CAMPBELL, late Thomas Barker and Co. Sussex-street

TABLE Knives and Forks, colonial and English, made. J. GILLAM, Cutler's Hall, near the Post Office.

FURNISHING IRONMONGERY.—IREDALE and CO., opposite the Markets, have much pleasure in drawing attention to their new and very beautiful stock of furnishing ironmongery, which they are now retailing at wholesale prices. Every article requisite for furnishing, from the cottage to the mansion, will be supplied of the best quality, and at prices which must give satisfaction to the purchaser. They would solicit an inspection of their stocks of

Table cutlery
Silver electro goods
Baths
Fenders and fireirons
Bedsteads
Moderator lamps
Tea trays
Dish covers
Fancy goods, suitable for Christmas presents, &c.

The greatest care taken in packing.

IREDALE and CO., George-street, opposite the Markets.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:—
Adelaide flour, Hart's brand
Woolpacks, 10lbs. full, in bales of 50 and 100
3-bushel bags, in bales of ditto
Canvas of fine quality, assorted numbers
English spunyarn, in coils
Hysonskin, in chests and halves, superior quality
Peek, Frean, and Co.'s aerated biscuits
Chubb's fireproof safes, locks, and cash boxes.

W. H. ELDRED, 394, Exchange-corner

TO SETTLERS AND STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on hand:—
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lb.; woolbagging, all widths
Bags, sewing twine, fine and coarse
Sheepshears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sugars, rice, tea, flour, and tobacco
Mole trousers, Scotch twill shirts
Wines and spirits, &c.
And every article requisite on a station.

JAMES MORT and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

GLENDRONACH WHISKY.—This celebrated Whisky, from the Royal Distillery, on SALE at the Stores of the undersigned. JAMES MORT and CO.

FOR SALE, by private contract, a HOUSE and SHOP, in William-street; and five small HOUSES in Victoria-street. For particulars apply to JOHN HOURIGAN, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE, now running on the Euroombela Station, 1000 head of STORE CATTLE (mixed) from 1 to 6 years; would be sold to suit purchasers. Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., 39, Hunter-street.

MILCH COW.—A really first-rate one, newly calved, and giving an immense quantity of milk, for SALE. ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO., King-street West.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished sitting-room and Bedroom, commanding splendid view of Harbour. 13, Princes-street North.

A GENTLEMAN requiring Board and Residence in a quiet family, may hear of same at 3, Moreterrace, Forbes-street, near the Bay.

A LARGE STORE to LET, rent low, joining the Royal Hotel, Yass. Apply to HENRY HART, Royal Hotel, Yass.

BALMAIN EAST.—To LET, one of Little's Cottages. E. RAMSAY, Darling-street, Balmain.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, or Furnished Apartments, at Mrs. SAMSON'S, 28, Upper Fort-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family. Apply to Mr. PALMER, naturalist, 9, Hunter-street.

BALMAIN.—To LET, a Suite of APARTMENTS, with attendance, suitable for a respectable family, or three gentlemen boarders, with good references. Inquire E. RAMSAY, grocer and house agent, Balmain.

COACH-HOUSE and STABLE to LET, cheap. Apply at the North Star Inn, corner of Liverpool and Pitt streets.

CASTLEREAGH-STREET.—STABLING and Two-roomed COTTAGE to be LET, at the rear of No. 203. Rent, 16s. per week. Apply at HURFORD'S, Pianoforte Warehouse, a few doors off.

COMMODIOUS STORES TO LET.—A Three-storied commodious STORE, centrally situated in Queen's-place, two doors from New Pitt-street, close to the Circular Quay; rent moderate. Apply to L. B. THRELKELD and CO., City Mart.

HANDSOME SUITE of APARTMENTS, consisting of Drawing-room, and two or three Bedrooms, suitable for a Family, with Board and attendance. 136, Castlereagh-street North, next Victoria Club.

MERCANTILE PREMISES to be LET.—Those large and commodious OFFICES and STORES, now in the occupation of Messrs. Buchanan, Skinner, and Co., extending from Macquarie-place to New Pitt-street, will be let, with possession on the 1st of January next. These premises were built expressly for mercantile purposes, with a view to saving of labour, and possess every convenience for carrying on a large business. The offices are convenient and complete, and have a valuable Chubb's fire-proof safe therein (cost £60). The stores are capable of containing about 2000 tons of goods. Apply to ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, 13, Exchange.

MACLEAY RIVER.—To LET, for one or two years the HOUSE and land known as the PARSONAGE, East Kempsey, being a suburban allotment in the township, consisting of a house containing seven rooms, detached nursery, kitchen, school room, laundry, store and fowlhouse; the land containing 17 acres of grass and clover field, well fenced, with creek of never failing water dividing the land into two paddocks, with bridge connecting them, together with small lucerne paddocks and gardens all stocked, twenty or more sweet and mandarin oranges, a number of preserving lemons and oranges, and other fruit trees. The whole being very suitable as a residence for a family, or for dairying purposes, having steam communication with Sydney almost weekly and is only let in consequence of the removal for two years of the proprietor now residing upon it. Terms, £25 a-year. Address Rev. F. R. KEMP, Parsonage, East Kempsey.

RAZORBACK.—To LET, the MOUNT PRUDHOE INN, with about 1500 acres including about 40 of cultivation land; also 4000 acres with 100 acres of cultivation. Apply to Mr. LESTER, Denham Court, Liverpool.

SYDNEY EXCHANGE COMPANY.—TO LET, from and after the 1st January, 1861, the OFFICE, No. 2, Exchange Hall, presently occupied by F. G. Myles, Esq. As to terms, apply to HENRY CHERRY, secretary. N.B.—A side entrance from Gresham-street. Sydney Exchange, December 4th.

SYDENHAM COTTAGE.—This Healthful Residence, within fifteen minutes' walk from the Petersham or Ashfield Station, is now ready for a tenant. Brick-built, slated, four-roomed, with kitchen, servant's room, enclosed yard, and four acres of fenced garden land under crop; on the Old Canterbury Road; suitable for any one fond of gardening. Apply to WILLIAM S. CHERRY, 77, Bathurst-street.

TO LET, a convenient HOUSE, entrance hall, back entrance, water on. 381, Elizabeth-street South.

TO LET, a good Family RESIDENCE. Apply to J. S. VILES, 165, Kent-street, Church-hill.

TO LET, two small HOUSES. Apply to W. S. FRIEND and SON, 183, York-street.

TO LET, the Cottage, 6, High-street. Apply on the premises, or at No. 4.

TO LET, the SHOP, in George-street, lately occupied by Mrs. Henfrey. J. YEOMANS, 794, George-st.

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, in Lower George-street. Mrs. SAMSON, 28, Upper Fort-street.

TO LET, No. 3, St. German's Cottages, Glebe Point Road, in excellent repair. Rent £65.

TO LET, a comfortable six-roomed HOUSE. Apply to W. J. JOHNSON and CO., 233, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Two good ROOMS, kitchen, and water; 6s. per week. Apply to Mr. LAKTER, 8, H. Road.

TO LET, those central Business PREMISES, 301, George-street. Apply to A. and E. A. LEVY, 303, George-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, No. 23, Wynyard-square, fitted up with gas and every other convenience. Apply to S. DAVIS, Exhibition Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.

TO be LET, or SOLD, BEULAH, North Shore.—Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply to Captain RILEY, on the premises, from 10 until 12.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, four rooms and kitchen, with garden, inclosed paddock, with shed. Rent one pound per week. Apply at the Toll Gate, Rushcutter's Bay.

TO LET, the LAND lately occupied as a Shooting Gallery, in King-street. For terms, apply to HOBARD and BENBOW, Elizabeth-street; or W. WILLIAMSON, Belfast Wine Vaults, Botany Road.

TO be LET, the SHOP and PREMISES in George-street North, next the corner of George and Argyle streets. Apply to MORESHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

TO LET, Furnished APARTMENTS, with or without Board: Drawingroom and Parlour, with one, two, or three Bedrooms. Apply to Imperial Hotel, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET.—The HOUSE No. 27, Lower Fort-street, at present occupied by Mr. Franck, will be let in January next; one of the best houses in the street. Apply at 358, George-street.

TO LET, in Cleveland-street, Redfern, a HOUSE—eight rooms, kitchen, and offices. Also a HOUSE—four rooms, kitchen, and good yard. Apply to M. F. JOSEPHSON, 252, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, in Bay-street, Woolloomooloo, containing seven rooms and kitchen. For further particulars apply WILLIAM HARMER, 15, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street North, HOUSE of six rooms and kitchen. In Phillip-street, a COTTAGE—four rooms and kitchen. Apply to M. F. JOSEPHSON, 252, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, at Burwood, within five minutes' walk of Burwood and three of Homebush station, a snug little COTTAGE, with garden ground attached; furniture, poultry, milch goat, &c., can be taken at a valuation, if required. Apply Watch-house, Burwood.

TO LET, First-class SUITES of OFFICES, at the new building of the undersigned, No. 142, Pitt-street (next the Metropolitan Hotel.) For particulars apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Bank-buildings, George-street.

TO LET, SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, nearly opposite the pit-entrance of the Victoria Theatre, with counter, shelving, glass cases, gas fittings, &c. To a respectable tenant rent moderate. Apply on the premises, 190, Pitt-street.

TO LET, the DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT known as Manchester House, William-street, lately occupied by Mr. Francis, with a complete set of fixtures, gas fittings, awning, &c. Apply ROBERT DOODSON, opposite; or Dr. BECK E, next door.

TO LET or for SALE, a newly erected eight-roomed HOUSE, with out offices, on the heights and in the neighbourhood of Darling Point; commands a magnificent view of the harbour. Two acres of land, or any portion, may be had with it. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange-corner.

TO BE LET, from the 10th of January, that commodious Family RESIDENCE, No. 53, Lower Fort-street, containing eight rooms, kitchen, wash-house, &c.; the view from the back of the house is very fine. Apply to Mr. J. Flavelle (next door), or to FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO., 354, George-street.

TO LET, a SHOP and five rooms three doors from King-street, in Castlereagh-street; gas and water laid on; to a respectable tenant an arrangement may be made when no rent would be required. Apply to REES and DAVIS, bookbinders, next door to the above, 184, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, a Two-storied DWELLING-HOUSE, fit for a respectable family, containing seven rooms, situated in Liverpool-street, near the south-east corner of Hyde Park; rent £1 5s. per week. Also, a four-roomed Dwelling-House, in good order, in Charles-street, near the above; rent 13s per week. For inspection, apply to Mr. VIBRA, adjoining; or, for further particulars, apply to Mr. BROWNE, No. 29, Lower Fort-street.

TO LET, an elegantly furnished first-class VILLA RESIDENCE, with use of pianoforte, &c., situate on Church Hill, Wollongong, commanding an extensive view of the ocean and country round, containing six rooms, viz.—Drawing, sitting, and dining rooms; two bedrooms and detached kitchen. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. R. CLARKE, 356, George street, Sydney; or to Mr. S. CHAMBERS, timber merchant, Crown-street, Wollongong.

TO LET, at a moderate rent, the most comfortable COTTAGES in Sydney.

The above are situated in a healthy neighbourhood, and are unequalled for cleanliness and thorough drainage. The yards are cleaned out weekly, a copious supply of water to each house, and all taxes paid.

Respectable families will find these cottages most desirable places of residence.

The rent 10s., 11s., 12s., 16s., 18s. per week.

The reason the above cottages are constantly advertised is, that out of so many there are generally a few to let, which I make a point of having always in perfect readiness to occupy.

H. R. WHITTELL, Fuel Sheds, Bathurst-street West.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, containing the "MONTHLY SYDNEY MAIL," will be forwarded to all parts of the world, in accordance with instructions as to address, on the following terms: Single copies including postage stamp, will be charged 6d. each; for the twelve monthly numbers, also including postage stamps the price will be 8s. per annum via Southampton, and 7s. per annum via Marseilles, payable in advance.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Subscription, 20s. per quarter.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines or 16 words	—	One shilling.
Four lines or 32 ditto	—	Two shillings.
Six lines or 48 ditto	—	Three shillings.
Eight lines or 64 ditto	—	Four shillings.

And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line of eight words for each insertion.

*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to advertiser's account, if booked.

☞ Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 5s. each insertion.

N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment in postage stamps.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, at the Office of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Pitt and Hunter streets, Monday, December 17th, 1860.